

Moscow replaces Mideast expert

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union's chief expert on Middle Eastern affairs, Oleg Grinevsky, has been moved to another job and replaced by a former ambassador once expelled from Egypt. Arab diplomats said Tuesday. The diplomats said Mr. Grinevsky, 53, who visited Cairo last month, had been moved to a post dealing with disarmament but it was not clear if this was a demotion or promotion. The new head of the department for Near-Eastern affairs, which covers Egypt and all other Arab states bordering on Israel, was named as Vladimir Polyakov, the ambassador to Cairo expelled by President Anwar Sadat in 1981, they said. Mr. Polyakov and six other Soviet embassy staff were declared *persona non grata* amid allegations of a Soviet plot against Mr. Sadat just a month before the Egyptian president was assassinated during a military review.

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جوردان تايمز: صحيفة سياسية عربية مستقلة

Punish Israel, Iraq demands

VIENNA (R) — Iraq Tuesday revived a row that last year tore apart the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), calling for punitive action against Israel for bombing an Iraqi nuclear reactor in 1981. Iraqi delegate Rahim Al Kital said the raid on the research reactor near Baghdad, under IAEA safeguards, had undermined the world's legal constraints on acts of aggression and threatened the future of peaceful nuclear development and cooperation. "The agency is duty-bound to take all measures within its statutory authority to punish the aggressor and to discourage similar acts in the future," Mr. Kital said in his speech. Conference sources said Arab delegates were meeting informally to prepare an anti-Israeli resolution to put before members later in the week. (Related story on page 8)

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Shawwa arrives in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — Rashad Al Shawwa, who was dismissed by the Israeli occupation authorities from his duties as a mayor of Gaza, arrived in Amman Tuesday, after obtaining a special permission from the occupation authorities. Mr. Shawwa, who heads a charity commission for aiding Gaza Strip citizens, had been prevented from travelling after his dismissal for refusing to cooperate with the so-called civil administration in the occupied territories. All municipal council members were then dismissed for expressing solidarity with Mr. Shawwa.

U.N. centre in Lebanon looted

BEIRUT (R) — A United Nations agency said Tuesday it had protested to Druze leader Walid Junblatt over the looting of a U.N. training centre catering for Palestinian refugees. The protest from Olof Rydbeck, commissioner-general of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), followed the removal of bedding, cooking utensils and other kitchen equipment from the Sidon training centre near Sidon in southern Lebanon. The equipment was taken away on Saturday in trucks bearing the insignia of Mr. Junblatt's Progressive Socialist Party, an official UNRWA statement said.

Ankara says Iraq shot down Turkish plane by mistake

ANKARA (R) — A Turkish air force training plane which crashed in northern Iraq last month was shot down by Iraqi armed forces because they were unable to identify the aircraft, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Tuesday. The aircraft had strayed into Iraqi air space because of a faulty engine and was downed "because of shots fired by the Iraqi forces who were unable to identify the nationality of the plane," he said in a statement.

Iranian rebels say 150 soldiers killed

PARIS (R) — At least 150 Iranian soldiers were killed when rebels took over the town of Boonkan in north west Iran Monday, the opposition People's Mujahadeen group said in Paris. The Mujahadeen said in a statement that its own guerrillas joined Kurdish rebels to seize the town just south of Mahabad for about 12 hours. Tudeh leaders describe spying activities, page 2

Gunmen wound 8 in Punjab

NEW DELHI (R) — At least eight people have been injured in fresh violence in India's northern state of Punjab, where militant Sikhs are campaigning for greater autonomy, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said Tuesday. About twelve gunmen, believed to be Sikh extremists, opened fire on shopkeepers in a town near the Sikh holy city of Amritsar, the centre of Sikh militancy, PTI said quoting official sources. It gave no further details.

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Junblatt rejects proposal to meet at Baabda Lebanon peace efforts run into snares again

BEIRUT (R) — Efforts to convene a national reconciliation conference were in disarray Tuesday after opposition Druze leader Walid Junblatt rejected a government proposal to meet at the presidential palace outside Beirut.

A statement by Mr. Junblatt's Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) also called for a delay in the arrival of Greek and Italian observers who are expected here to monitor a shaky ceasefire.

Businessman Rafiq Al Hariri returned to Beirut Tuesday to resume his mediation between the warring factions, who have been haggling over a venue for the conference for the past two weeks. Official sources said Monday the problem was resolved and President Amin Gemayel would call the conference at his palace in the hillside suburb of Baabda on Wednesday next week.

But officials said Tuesday that this date was premature, and both sides were apparently waiting for the results from Mr. Hariri, a key intermediary in fixing up the Sept. 25 ceasefire accord.

Opposition sources said a preliminary meeting due to convene Wednesday to prepare for the conference was in doubt, due to uncertainty over the venue. The sources said the preliminary meeting could still convene within the next two days if a suitable venue was found.

'Lebanese general pressured to resign'

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's chief-of-staff, the only high-ranking Druze in the armed forces, is believed to be under pressure from his own community to resign and join army mutineers, U.S. military sources said Tuesday.

The sources said Gen. Nadim Hakim had not returned to his headquarters after leaving last week to visit Druze religious chief Sheikh Mohammad Abu Shaqra in the Shouf village of Baadaran in response to what amounted to a "religious summons."

He telephoned his wife on Sunday asking her to send warm clothing, the sources said. They added that Gen. Hakim's mountain house was burnt down in an act of arson some weeks ago and he had been "under threats and pressure, we are suspicious as to whether he is there of his own free will."

Gen. Hakim told a news conference in the Druze village of Moukhtara Tuesday that he could neither confirm nor deny reports that he had resigned from the army. He said he would consult Druze leader Walid Junblatt before announcing his position.

A rebel officer who identified himself only as Major Harb told reporters in Mukhtara that Gen. Hakim had told mutineers at their headquarters in the Syrian-held town of Hammama that he had decided to join them.

Maj. Harb said the total number of rebels had risen in recent days to 1,000 soldiers, including 57 officers of various sects and ranks, and that in future they would take orders directly from Gen. Hakim. More defections from the army reported, page 2

liminary meeting could still convene within the next two days if a suitable venue was found. The conference, called for under the ceasefire agreement, is due to consider ways to reform Lebanon's political life to prevent further outbreaks of violence.

Mr. Junblatt, whose men overran the central Shouf mountains in three weeks of fighting against predominantly Christian rightist militiamen last month, sees the conference as a forum to press his demands for a greater say for Lebanon's 250,000 Druze in running the country.

The Druze leader said Tuesday in Stockholm he was breaking off a European tour because the ceasefire in his country was precarious, but added that he hoped to start talks with the Lebanese government next week.

Speaking during a brief visit to Stockholm for talks with Prime Minister Olof Palme, Mr. Junblatt said he was postponing a planned visit to France and returning home Tuesday.

He said he had come to Sweden to seek aid for Lebanese refugees and request Mr. Palme's support for his proposal that the Socialist International should set up an enquiry into the massacre of Palestinians in Lebanese refugee camps last year.

PSP proposes venue

In its statement in Beirut, Tuesday, the PSP proposed that the reconciliation talks take place aboard a Greek ship flying the Lebanese flag off the coast of Lebanon.

There was no immediate reaction to the proposal from the Lebanese authorities.

Mediator Hariri had talks with Foreign Minister Elie Salem at the presidential palace on return to Beirut Tuesday and then left for Syria, informed sources said.

Shamir imposes tough economic measures

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's new government Tuesday took emergency economic measures, slashing the shekel's value and food subsidies, and said it planned a tough austerity drive.

The announcement came only 12 hours after Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir took power and set off scenes of near-panic as housewives besieged supermarkets to beat the midnight price increases. (Austerity measures alarm Israelis, page 7)

The Histadrut trade union federation vowed to fight the measures and one of Mr. Shamir's coalition partners threatened to desert the government unless action was taken to help the poor.

'Ruthless' and a 'terrorist'

The London Times Tuesday described Mr. Shamir as a ruthless man whom the West would be foolish to underestimate.

The newspaper said in an editorial that Mr. Shamir might seem a "colourless stopgap leader" but that he might prove a force to be reckoned with in his own right.

"Until now, he has shunned the limelight, but those who know him regard him as an effective organizer, a patient and skilful negotiator and a man of ruthless fixity of purpose," the Times said.

As a leader of the Stern gang in the 1940s, the paper said, Mr. Shamir "was a terrorist in the full sense of the word."

It said he executed gang dissidents, must have been party to the gang's offer in 1941-42 of an alliance with Nazi Germany for a "Jew-free Europe" by emigration to Palestine and was certainly the main planner of the murders of British Cabinet Minister Lord Moyne in 1944 and U.N. mediator Count Folke Bernadotte in 1948.

"That Israel, through her elected parliament, should choose to be led by a man with such a record (and a man... who voted against the Camp David accords) may seem rather remarkable and indeed rather sad," the Times said.

"But clearly he is a man it would be dangerous to underestimate."

Cairo criticises new Israeli statement on settlements

CAIRO (R) — Egypt Monday expressed regret that Israel's new government had taken office reiterating the policy of building more Jewish settlements on occupied Arab territory.

"We condemn this policy and Israel should reconsider its attitude," Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali told reporters.

Mr. Ali blamed a current deadlock in negotiations between Egypt and Israel on Palestinian "autonomy" in the West Bank and Gaza on "unacceptable Israeli concepts of what self-rule should mean."

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Iran renews threat to Gulf oil

TEHRAN (R) — Iran, renewing a threat to close the Gulf if Iraq disrupts its oil exports, warned Tuesday that Western nations could face "a very cold winter."

Parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani said the delivery of five French Super Etendard warplanes armed with Exocet missiles purchased by Iraq would prolong the three-year-old Gulf war.

His statement, carried by Tehran Radio and the national news agency IRNA, followed a meeting Monday night of Iran's supreme defence council, which he said had discussed reports that the planes had arrived in Iraq.

"The Persian Gulf is secure as long as Iran has normal activities for the export of oil through this waterway," Mr. Rafsanjani said.

But he said Iran was sticking by its earlier decision to block the Strait of Hormuz at the Gulf entrance if Iraq or any other power interrupted Iranian oil shipments.

About one-sixth of the non-communist world's oil comes from the Gulf, and Mr. Rafsanjani warned that "with the closure of the Gulf, the West will have a very cold winter."

New Iraqi strike power may call Iran's bluff, page 2



West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl (right) and Saudi Defence Minister Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz prior to their talks in Jeddah Monday (A.P. wirephoto)

Kohl reiterates support for Palestinian rights

JEDDAH (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, ending a three-day visit to Saudi Arabia, Tuesday reiterated Western Europe's support for the right of the Palestinians to self-determination.

But he also stressed the right of all states in the area, including Israel, to exist within secure and recognised borders.

Dr. Kohl was speaking at a news conference just before his departure for home after a Middle East tour which included Jordan and Egypt.

A joint statement said a Saudi delegation would visit West Germany later this year to inspect the types of German arms available to meet the kingdom's military requirements.

Dr. Kohl told the news conference the Middle East situation had been a major topic in his talks here with King Fahd and his senior aides, and that he had explained the West European stance towards the area.

"This European stance which we adopt has developed since the 1970's. We support the right of the Palestinians to self-determination and demand the renunciation of the use of force and the right of all the states in the region, including Israel, to exist within secure and recognised borders," he said.

Dr. Kohl described Israel's settlement policies as an obstacle to peace but said "there is another obstacle — the failure (by the Arab states) to extend a definitive recognition to Israel."

The chancellor said his country supported U.S. President Reagan's Middle East peace initiative of September last year and would continue to support it.

The joint statement quoted Dr. Kohl as saying he would discuss the Middle East in forthcoming talks with Mr. Reagan and his Western allies.

Asked if the Saudi arms-buying delegation to West Germany would discuss purchase of the ultra-modern Leopard-2 tanks which Saudi Arabia is known to be interested in, Dr. Kohl said: "This will not be a subject of discussion."

"I have made no commitments on the tanks. The question has been a subject of discussion here but we reached no decisive result," he added.

King Fahd has accepted an invitation to pay an official visit to West Germany at a date to be fixed later.

Korean killed, another captured in Rangoon

RANGOON (R) — Burmese police have killed one Korean terrorist, captured another and are seeking a third following the bomb blast in which four South Korean ministers and 15 other people died, the government announced Monday.

It did not give any personal details of the Koreans or say whether they came from North or South Korea.

A government statement reported two incidents involving the Koreans, one Monday night and the other Tuesday morning, and said five Burmese policemen had been hurt.

It added that the captured Korean had been seriously wounded when a grenade he tried to throw at his pursuers exploded. Two Burmese were wounded in this incident, in the Pazundaung creek in the eastern part of the capital Tuesday night.

The government, which used the word terrorist to describe the Koreans, said the alarm had been raised by local residents who reported seeing a man swimming down the creek with only his head above the water.

He threw the grenade when pursued by police. The second incident occurred at dawn Tuesday when residents of Thakthupin village, about 16 kilometres northwest of Rangoon, told police that two suspicious-looking foreigners were there.

Four policemen who rushed to the village arrested the two men but while they were being taken to a police station one tossed a grenade, the government said.

The police shot and killed him, but the other Korean escaped. The grenade wounded three policemen, the statement said.

Belongings seized from the dead Korean were similar to those taken from the Korean captured in the creek, it added.

Burmese authorities had launched a big hunt for the perpetrators of Sunday's blast at the Martyrs' Mausoleum shortly before South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan arrived to lay a wreath.

Mr. Chun has blamed North Korea for the attack in which about 50 people were injured.

Bodies of blast victims flown to Seoul, page 8

Chinese minister talks with Reagan

WASHINGTON (R) — Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian talked with President Reagan at the White House Tuesday as he began three days of official talks with U.S. leaders.

Mr. Wu, who is being given unusual red-carpet treatment during his Washington visit, earlier had talks with Secretary of State George Shultz and was lunching with Vice-President George Bush.

Mr. Wu's visit is part of burgeoning exchanges between the United States and China that U.S. officials say are signs of a normal and progressing relationship between the two countries.

They said the visit was not expected to produce dramatic breakthroughs.

In a further indication relations

Qasem, U.N. chief discuss Mideast

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — Jordanian Foreign Minister Farwan Al Qasem conferred on the Middle East situation Tuesday with Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar and invited the U.N. chief to lunch for a further talk.

A U.N. spokesman said the two men assessed the current state of affairs in the region in light of Mr. Perez de Cuellar's recent report to the General Assembly and Security Council. Jordan holds the council presidency this month.

In his report, the secretary general said it was essential to find a way to resume negotiations on a just settlement of the Middle East problem. He suggested the possibility of an international conference on the subject.

Last week Mr. Qasem met U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and discussed the Middle East situation. The two men also reviewed the latest developments in Lebanon.

On Monday, Mr. Perez de Cuellar conferred with Yehuda Blum, the chief Israeli delegate, who also held a meeting with the president of the General Assembly, Jorge Illueca of Panama.

A U.N. spokesman said among matters discussed was a proposed move by Libya to suspend Israel's participation in the work of the General Assembly.

Fateh loyalists resist rebel attacks in Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — Men loyal to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat held on to several offices of his Fateh group in Damascus Tuesday after they lost two buildings to rebels in a gunbattle Monday night.

Callers at the loyalist-held Fateh offices were searched and eyewitnesses reported the men inside were armed.

A rebellion within Fateh, the backbone of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) which Mr. Arafat also heads, broke into the open in May. Dissidents are demanding a tougher political line, armed struggle against Israel and a collective leadership.

The area in central Damascus was quiet Tuesday after Monday night's heavy bursts of automatic fire when the rebels stormed two Fateh offices.

(Continued on page 3)

Palestinian mediators to meet in Amman today

By Salameh Ne'matt
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A high-powered Palestinian committee is expected to meet here Wednesday to continue efforts to heal a rift in the Palestinian Fateh command movement, over Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat's leadership.

The 18-member committee, made up of independent Palestinian figures, was formed at Tunis last July by the Palestine Central Council (PCC) and charged with the task of mediating the Fateh dispute which erupted last May.

Mohammad Vilhem, a leading figure from the Israeli-occupied West Bank town of Halhoul and member of the reconciliation committee, told the Jordan Times

(Continued on page 3)

U.S. continues search for Korean plane 'black box'

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States said Tuesday it was continuing the hunt for flight recorders of a South Korean airlines (KAL) plane shot down by a Soviet fighter last month but the Soviet search was easing off.

But Pentagon spokesman Benjamin Welles said chances of getting signals from the "black box" containing the plane's flight and cockpit voice recorders were diminishing.

The boxes emit sounds which can be picked up for only about a month. The aircraft, with 269 people aboard, was shot down on Sept. 1.

U.S. officials hoped the black boxes would help them decide how and why the Boeing 747 strayed off course over Soviet territory and whether the pilot was warned, as Moscow claims, before it was shot down.

Mr. Welles said Soviet salvage ships had been cut from 20 to 15 but the seven U.S. vessels would go on searching until the boxes were found or the commander decided the search was hopeless.

China objects to the sales because it regards Taiwan as a breakaway province. The differences were papered over in an August 1982 joint communique in which the United States pledged to gradually reduce the sales while China said it would seek a peaceful resolution of the Taiwan problem.

Other issues that may be discussed include a possible nuclear cooperation agreement between the two countries, although there are still difficult issues to be resolved before the United States can sell peaceful nuclear technology to China.

are, as one official put it, "back on track." Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang is to visit the United States in January and Mr. Reagan is to go to China in April.

Mr. Wu arrived in Washington from Canada Monday at the invitation of Mr. Shultz, whose visit to Peking last February is said by U.S. officials to have helped put relations between the two countries on an upward course.

The Chinese official has two more official meetings with Mr. Shultz during his stay. He will also have talks with Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, Treasury Secretary Donald Regan and Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige as well as doing some sightseeing.

U.S. officials expect the que-

MIDDLE EAST

Iran's jailed communists describe spying activities

TEHRAN (R) — Jailed leaders of Iran's outlawed Tudeh (Communist) Party have described in new televised confessions the collection of military and political information and handing it over to the Soviet embassy here.

Gholam Hossein Qaempanah, a member of the party central committee, said that after Iran's 1979 Islamic revolution the communists set up a commercial company as a front for spying.

"The company compiled information and handed it over to embassy officials or Soviet secret agents. It received its financial and material needs from the Soviet Union," he said.

This and other confessions in a one-hour programme Monday night were the most detailed accounts given so far of contacts between Tudeh members and Soviet officials.

The party was outlawed last May and on the same day the Iranian government expelled 18 Soviet diplomats on charges of interfering in Iran's internal affairs.

Another central committee member, Mohammed Mehdi Parvizi, said a Soviet diplomat gave him a camera for photographing documents and a radio that could receive secret messages from the Soviet embassy.

Mr. Parvizi did not name the diplomat and said nothing about the nature of the information he handed over.

Mr. Qaempanah said the Tudeh Party had set up secret networks in the armed forces and revolutionary organisations to gather intelligence for the Soviets, with the eventual aim of toppling the

Islamic republic. The programme was the second in a series featuring 18 Tudeh Party leaders, including Secretary-General Nouredin Kianouri, who have been under arrest for between four and eight months.

As in the first programme, the 18 leaders were shown sitting behind a long table before a black cloth with the revolutionary slogan "neither East nor West, Islamic republic" and a poster of Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

None of those who appeared were members of the armed forces. But Iranian authorities have announced the arrest of an unspecified number of military men, including former navy commander Capt. Bahram Alzali.

There is still no firm date for the trial of Tudeh members now in jail.

Iraq's new air strike power may call Iran's game of bluff

By Harvey Morris

LONDON (R) — The reported delivery of five French Super-Etendard jets to Iraq has raised the stakes in what Western diplomats see as a perilous game of bluff in the Gulf.

French military sources said the planes, fitted with Exocet missiles, left France on Friday. Baghdad is maintaining official silence on the delivery, which has not been officially confirmed by the French government.

France's Western allies were hoping to persuade the government of President Francois Mitterrand to shelve the Etendard deal rather than risk an escalation of the three-year-old war between Iraq and Iran.

Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati this week reiterated Tehran's threat to close the Gulf, a vital oil export artery for the Middle East producers, if Iraq used the jet against Iran.

Western diplomats say France believes the Iranians are bluffing. French officials have said the planes will help redress the military balance in Iraq's favour and force Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's regime to the negotiating table.

France's allies are less convinced that Iran can be frightened into ending the war, despite the addition of the formidable Super-Etendards to the Iraqi armory.

Fitted with Exocets, the planes present an open threat to Iran's oil-loading terminal at Kharg Island, which has so far survived attacks by more conventional weapons, and to international tankers steaming in the Gulf.

If the threat fails to shift Iran's determination to continue the war, Iraq may decide to risk an escalation of the conflict and actually use the new weapons.

Iraq could theoretically halt Iran's oil exports of around 1.7 million barrels a day by attacking Kharg or by hitting a foreign tanker, thereby frightening away other Iran-bound shipping.

The loss to the Western oil market in the present climate of low demand for crude would not be critical, according to London-based oil analysts. The shortfall could easily be made up by other producers increasing output.

The supply situation would turn

necessary, on the basis of present policy.

The use of force to maintain free passage through Hormuz has been part of U.S. policy since 1980 when President Jimmy Carter raised the possibility in response to the threat created by the Iranian revolution and Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

A recent U.S. congressional study estimated that a complete cut-off of Gulf oil in 1982, also a year of low demand, would have sent prices up to between \$65 and \$130 a barrel compared with the present OPEC benchmark of \$29.

U.S. defence officials say a military operation could involve the use of B-52 bombers to intimidate or, if necessary, bomb blocking ships.

A naval task force could also be brought in to play havoc with an Iranian blockade.

U.S. and British warships are manoeuvring in the Gulf of Oman, east of Hormuz, according to British officials. They say the vessels are on long-planned exercises unrelated to allied concern about the Super-Etendard delivery.

The Iranians apparently believe the United States is also involved in the game of bluff and would not risk an international crisis by using force against them.

Foreign Minister Velayati told Newsweek International this week: "As for international reaction (to a blockade), especially that of the United States, we think that the U.S. government should have learned by now that as far as Islamic Iran is concerned, it has to think twice before it does anything."

NEWS ANALYSIS

serious, however, if Iran retaliated by closing the Gulf to all shipping. This would halt the bulk of oil exports from Saudi Arabia and other Gulf States.

Current oil exports through the Gulf amount to some eight million barrels daily or about a sixth of non-communist world demand. Iranian military action closed the Gulf to Iraqi exports early in the war.

Although some military analysts doubt Iran's ability to mine or otherwise block the Hormuz Strait, the Gulf outlet to the sea, the Pentagon has detailed contingency plans to counter any such attempt.

To prevent such a crisis and its inevitable effect on the prospects of Western economic recovery, the United States would be expected to intervene, militarily if



ARAFAT AT BADDAWI CAMP: Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat smiles and flashes a V-for-victory sign at young Palestinian girls and boys training as "cubs" at a school in the refugee camp of Baddawi where he had been based since his return to Lebanon last month (A.P. wirephoto)

Arab League plans information drive

TUNIS (R) — Arab information ministers have recommended joint action worldwide to promote Arab causes and counter what they see as pro-Israeli propaganda by Zionist lobbies influencing Western public opinion.

An Arab League communiqué issued after a two-day meeting here said the ministers also adopted resolutions on boosting the role of Arab media in Israeli-occupied territories and increasing the Arab League's information bureaux abroad.

The ministers also asked the League to work with the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) on holding the first Arab-African

information ministers meeting early next year.

In an opening speech on Sunday, Arab League Secretary-General Chedli Klibi severely criticised shortcomings in the Arab media and what he said was their excessive reliance on international news media. The ministers decided to consider his speech as an official document of the meeting.

The ministers agreed to hold a special session after the next Arab summit due in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, in November and to hold their next regular session in July 1984.

The Algerian daily "Ach Chaab" noted in an editorial Tuesday no joint Arab action had

100 Sunnis join Druze barracks

DAMASCUS (R) — One hundred Sunni Muslims have left their Lebanese army units and joined about 850 mainly Druze officers and men at a barracks in Syrian-held territory east of Beirut, Druze sources said in Damascus.

They said the Druze chief of staff of the Lebanese army, Gen. Nadim Hakim, would hold a news conference at the barracks in the mountain town of Hammana Tuesday.

Walid Jumblatt, the Druze leader and head of the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP), said that Gen. Hakim would resign within a few days but the Damascus sources said he would stay in office while refusing to fight his fellow Druze.

In last month's mountain war, which ended with a ceasefire two weeks ago, the main combatants were the Lebanese army and Mr. Jumblatt's Syrian-backed Druze militias.

The rebel officers at Hammana have already recruited about 70 Shi'ite Muslim soldiers.

Cairo vows technical aid to Somali leader

CAIRO (R) — Somali President Mohammed Siad Barre appears to have secured the promise of Egyptian technical assistance on a visit to Cairo during which he also discussed military cooperation.

Mr. Barre's government says that Ethiopia is backing rebels in Somalia. Diplomats in Cairo said Egypt had in the past supplied Somalia with a limited number of weapons, but added there had been recent signs that Egypt would like to improve relations with Ethiopia while maintaining the link with Somalia.

Mr. Barre left Cairo Tuesday after a 24-hour visit during which he had private talks with Mr. Mubarak and met other Egyptian officials.

He said the talks with Mr. Mubarak were "excellent, as usual", adding that the Horn of Africa and other African issues including Chad figured in the discussions.

Mr. Mubarak asked Prime Minister Fuad Mohieddin to form a ministerial committee to consider

expanding economic and trade cooperation and several Egyptian ministers will visit Mogadishu soon.

Rebels accuse Barre

NAIROBI (R) — Somali rebels fighting to overthrow President Mohammed Siad Barre have accused the Mogadishu government of killing 10 civilians and making hundreds more seriously ill by poisoning their water wells.

Radio Hagan, propaganda arm of the Somali Salvation Democratic Front, said in a broadcast monitored here Monday night that the poisoning of wells in the central Galgaduud region was "the work of an insane mind."

The rebels have accused the Somali army of atrocities against civilians suspected of supporting the guerrillas, who regularly broadcast claims of military victories from neighbouring Marxist Ethiopia.

Proposed Cypriot talks still need push from U.N.

NICOSIA (R) — The Cyprus government said a proposed meeting between President Spyros Kyprianou and Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş is still possible despite fresh Turkish Cypriot threats to declare independence on the island.

Government spokesman Andreas Christofides said in a statement Monday it was up to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to call a meeting after consulting the leaders of both Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities.

Turkish Cypriot newspapers Monday quoted Mr. Denktaş as telling Turkish Cypriots in London that he would have no alternative but to declare independence if Mr. Kyprianou did not meet him within three weeks.

Mr. Christofides said the door was not closed on a meeting between the two leaders, but added

that it should have a good chance of success before being called.

He told foreign reporters on Friday the government believed Mr. Denktaş wanted a meeting in order to declare an impasse in Cyprus which would give him a free hand "to go his own way, whatever that might be."

Mr. Perez de Cuellar has announced a fresh initiative to break the deadlock in talks between the two sides.

It sets out two possible arrangements for a federal Cyprus, both of which involve land concessions by the Turkish Cypriots and one of which proposes that the Cyprus presidency should alternate between the two communities.

Official texts of replies by Mr. Kyprianou and Mr. Denktaş to the proposals have not been released.

Turkey denies story about Soviet general

ANKARA (R) — Turkish Foreign Minister Iker Turkmen said the ministry had no knowledge of a reported defection of a Soviet general seeking political asylum in the United States.

Two Turkish newspapers reported on Saturday that a Soviet army general had crossed Turkey's border with the Soviet Union and asked for political asylum from an embassy of "a Western state."

Sources close to the Soviet embassy did not altogether dismiss the reports but said that they doubted the person involved was a general.

Greece alleges further U.S. air violations

ATHENS (R) — Greece lodged a strong protest with the United States Monday over what it called repeated violations of its airspace by American planes during a NATO exercise in the Aegean.

An official statement said U.S. planes taking off from the aircraft carrier Eisenhower had violated Greek airspace 33 times, broken air traffic rules 16 times and in two cases jammed Greek radar systems.

It said the violations occurred within the space of a few hours during the NATO exercise "Display Determination 83".

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Kuran
17:40 Cartoons
18:00 Children's Programme
18:30 That's Incredible
19:20 Programme on Agriculture
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:20 Local Series
22:15 Arabic Series
23:10 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Three's Company
21:10 Documentary: Sleep From A to ZZZ

RADIO JORDAN

88.5 KHz, A.M. 99 Mhz, FM
A party on 95.0 KHz, SW

07:00 Morning Show
07:30 News Bulletin
08:00 News Summary
08:15 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
08:45 Sports Round-up
09:00 News Summary
09:15 News Summary
09:30 News Bulletin
09:45 News Summary
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23:30 News Summary
23:45 News Summary
24:00 News Summary

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 World News 06:40 Book Choice 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:30 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 What's New 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Sir Adrian Boult: A Life of Music 08:30 World News 08:30 24 Hours News Summary 08:30 Kings of Jazz 08:30 Paperback Choice 08:45 Report on Religion 10:00 World News 10:00 Reflections 10:15 Peabody Choice 10:30 The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy 11:00 World News 11:00 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Caught in the Act 12:15 Bookthrough 12:30 A Mozart Pilgrimage 12:50 Recording of the Week 13:00 World News 13:00 News about Britain 13:15 Coast to Coast 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newswatch 14:15 Nature Notebook 14:25 The Farming World 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:00 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 The Nature of Britain 15:45 Two Hundred Years of Piano Playing 16:15 Report on Religion 16:30 The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy 17:00 Radio Newswatch 17:15 World News 18:00 World News 18:00 Commentary 18:15 Book Choice 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:00 Monitor 19:25 New Ideas 19:35 Waveguide 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Top Twenty 21:00 Outlook 21:30 Market Report 21:45 Look Ahead 21:45 Vietnam: Nights 22:00 World News 22:00 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 Assignment 23:00 Network U.K. 23:15 International Soccer 23:30 Jazz for the Asking 24:00 World News 00:00 The World Today 00:25 Book Choice: Financial News 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:00 Commentary 01:15 Coast to Coast 01:30 Top Twenty

VOICE OF AMERICA

1260, 5905, 7200, 15205, 11725 KHz

08:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Information, Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest, News Summary at 30 minutes just the hour, 17:00 News 17:10 Magazine Show

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITION

* Paintings by Mohammad Jallous at the Graphic Arts Centre Association.

FILM

* "Silent Movie" at the American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

VIDEO

* French video programme starting at 5:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre . Tel: 6610267
American Centre 44371
American Centre Library 41320
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Hays Arts Centre 665195
Hussien Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman, Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 3 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qaf'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 11:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabel Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Philadelphian Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club, Jabel Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic): Jabel Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic): Jabel Luweibdeh, 37440.
De la Sente Church (Roman Catholic): Jabel Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Ascension (Greek Orthodox): Abadi, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer): Jabel Amman, 41539.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 73261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox): Ashrafieh, 71751.

PRAYER TIMES

04:14 Fajr
05:37 (Sunrise) Shorouq
11:23 Dhahir
14:41 Asr
17:09 Maghreb
18:32 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Airia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (06) 53250, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:15 Karachi (PIA)
06:45 Cairo (RU)
07:05 Jeddah (Saudia)
07:30 Doha, Muscat (GA)
07:50 Kuwait (RU)
08:15 Dhahran (RU)
08:30 Damascus (RU)
08:45 Jeddah (RU)
09:00 Bahrain, Doha (RU)
09:15 Baghdad (RU)
09:30 Cairo (RU)
09:45 Cairo (EA)
09:55 Kuwait (CY)
10:00 Kuwait (RU)
10:15 Beirut (KAC)
10:30 Muscat, Abu Dhabi (KLM)
10:45 Muscat, Bahrain (GAL)
10:55 Cairo (EA)
11:00 Kuwait (KAC)
11:15 Bucharest (Taron)
11:30 Jeddah (Saudia)
11:45 Cairo (RU)
11:55 Corfu (RU)
12:00 London (RU)
12:15 Bangkok (RU)
12:30 Madrid (RU)
12:45 New York, Vienna (RU)
12:55 Athens (GA)
13:00 Athens (RU)
13:15 Copenhagen, Athens (RU)
13:20 Cairo (RU)
13:30 Frankfurt (LH)
13:45 Zurich, Geneva, Athens (SR)
13:55 Cairo (EA)
14:00 Damascus (RU)
14:15 Beirut (MEA)
14:25 Cairo (EA)
14:30 Rome (Alitalia)
14:45 Cairo (EA)
14:55 Cairo (RU)
15:00 Baghdad (RU)
15:15 Belgrade (Yugoslav Air)

DEPARTURES

06:15 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
06:30 Beirut (RU)
07:00 Jeddah (Saudia)
07:30 Doha, Muscat (GA)
07:50 Kuwait (RU)
08:15 Dhahran (RU)
08:30 Damascus (RU)
08:45 Jeddah (RU)
09:00 Bahrain, Doha (RU)
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14:25 Cairo (EA)
14:30 Rome (Alitalia)
14:45 Cairo (EA)
14:55 Cairo (RU)
15:00 Baghdad (RU)
15:15 Belgrade (Yugoslav Air)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local exchange rates in JLD
Belgian franc 68.9
Dutch guilder 125.11
Egyptian pound 325.6
French franc 45.8
Iraqi dinar 393.7
Italian lire (for 100) 23.1
Japanese yen (for 100) 156.2
Kuwaiti dinar 1257
Lebanese lira 72.6
Omani rial 1052/1058.3
Qatari riyal 99.7
Saudi riyal 104.8
Swedish crown 47.5
Swiss franc 172.6
Syrian lira 59.8
UAE dirham 99.1
U.S. dollar 350.2/353.5
W. German mark 140.4/141.2

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.
It will be fair, light and variable winds will be changing to northerly moderate. In Amman, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.
Low/high temperature in deg. C:
Amman 14/27
Aqaba 21/32
Deserts 14/32
Jordan Valley 17/32
Yesterday's high temperatures:
Amman 27, Aqaba 31. Humidity readings: Amman 30 per cent, Aqaba 31 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire, fire 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Fire headquarters 22000
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 56390/2
Electric Power Co. 36881-2
Habib taxi 71125
Queen Alia Int. Airport (06) 53333

HOSPITALS

Hussien Medical Centre 81381-3
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Jabal Amman Maternity 42365
Malhas, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171-4
Shmeisani Hospital 669131
University Hospital 843845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158
Al-Muhsen Hospital 667227-9
The Islamic, Abadi 665292
Al-Ahli, Abadi 664164
Rafiah, Al-Muhsen 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marka 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Muir Ahmad Wardah (Jabal Ashrafieh)

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower prices in JLD per kg.
Apple (American) 200/180
Apple (Double Red) 180/150
Apple (Golden) 160/130
Apple (Strawberry) 160/130
Apple (Local) 200/180
Apple (Smith) 300/250
Banana (Mukammal) 270/240
Banana (small) 180/150
Cabbage 140/120
Carrot 180/150
Cauliflower (white) 170/140
Cauliflower (large) 200/150
Cucumber (small) 300/250
Dates 200/150
Eggplant (large) 140/100
Eggplant (small) 190/150
Figs 280/200
Fakous 160/130
Garlic

HOME NEWS

Hassan tours Karak Governorate

KARAK (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Tuesday met intellectuals, businessmen, students and farmers in the Karak Governorate. Touring various parts of the governorate, Prince Hassan listened to people's views and aspirations for developing their part of the country and the Karak Governorate's future plans.

The Crown Prince urged the citizens to increase their efforts for serving their local community, and to get involved in voluntary activities for the governorate.

In his speech at a festival held at the village of Thnayyah, Prince Hassan conveyed to the citizens of the Karak Governorate His Majesty King Hussein's greetings and good wishes for their development efforts. The Crown Prince stressed the necessity for creating new jobs and activities that satisfy the needs of all citizens and groupings in the governorates.

Prince Hassan emphasised in his speech the significance of the

agricultural sector and also the afforestation programme. He also emphasised the need to build basic foundations for the livestock industry and to promote cooperation between institutions and large companies on the one hand and the ordinary people in the governorate on the other.

Prince Hassan was accompanied on the tour by Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs and Minister of Transport Ali Suheimat.

Exhibition opens

AMMAN (J.T.) — An exhibition of reproductions of 19th century Arab scenes will open Thursday under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor at the Amman Marriott Hotel.

The exhibition, which will stay open until October 31, is organised by Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped in cooperation with Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline.

Olive oil talks to begin Oct. 17

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar on the benefits and uses of olive oil will be held at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) on Oct. 17 under the auspices of the RSS in cooperation with the International Council on Olive Oil and the Arab Union of Foodstuff Industries. The three-day seminar will discuss topics related to olive growing in Jordan.

Agri firm holds meeting

AL 'ARDHAH (Petra) — A seminar on the functions of the Jordanian Agricultural Processing and Marketing Company, recently established upon the recommendation of the Higher Agricultural Council Monday drew a great number of shareholders and farmers at a meeting in Al 'Ardhah.

Ministry of Agriculture Under-Secretary, Dr. Salem Al Lawzi, Agricultural Credit Cor-

poration chief, Dr. Sami Al Suna'a and Jordan Cooperative Organisation Director-General Hassan Al Nabulsi explained the motives and reasons behind the establishment of the company. They also debated agricultural problems in Jordan and their impact on the deficit in the Jordanian balance of trade.

Ways of decreasing Jordanian imports of agricultural products were also discussed in the seminar.

Concrete seminar slated

IRBID (Petra) — The first international conference on the technology of ferro-concrete, in developing will open at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office in Amman on Oct. 16.

The conference will discuss scientific research papers dealing with concrete manufacturing in developing countries, according to the chairman of the conference's preparatory committee, Mohammad Abdul Halim Al Shayyab.

He said that the research papers will deal in particular with concrete problems in Jordan and Middle Eastern countries in general.

Taking part in the four-day conference are engineers and researchers from Arab countries, the USA, Europe, Turkey and Greece in addition to researchers from Yarmouk University and the University of Jordan.

Alia named agent for Eastern Airlines

AMMAN (J.T.) — Alia, The Royal Jordanian Airline, has been appointed general sales agent for Eastern Airlines in Jordan. The agreement was signed on Oct. 4 at the Amman head office of Alia by its vice-president marketing and Sales, Mr. Iyad Khalidi, in the presence of Mrs. Samira Abdul Vane'm, Eastern's sales manager Middle East and Mr. Yasin Samkari, Alia's director Jordan.

The Royal Jordanian Airline, which celebrates its 10th year of operations in 1983, now serves 35

destinations on four continents. These include daily Boeing 747 service from Amman to New York via Vienna or Amsterdam. Alia's U.S. frequencies will increase to nine weekly flights in March, 1984, when the airline inaugurates its Amman-Vienna-Chicago-Los Angeles-TriStar L-15 service. This, according to an Alia spokesman, should increase the airline's traffic, which totalled 1.75 million passengers during 1982.

The agreement with the Miami-based Eastern Airlines,

the largest passenger carrier in the U.S. over the past four years with an extensive network of major American cities and nine Latin American countries, will benefit both airlines' passengers and travel agents, the spokesman said. As a result of the new association, all available connecting flights between the two carriers will be automatically available on computerised flight listings of both airlines, ensuring faster, more complete and more accurate reservations and information for all the spokesmen added.

Iraqi delegation studies civil registry's computerised system

AMMAN (J.T.) — The visiting team from the Iraqi civil registration department, led by director of the Iraqi civil registration department Yunis Suleiman, Tuesday visited the civil registration offices of the Irbid Governorate and the District of Jerash. During the visit, the Iraqi team were acquainted with the services offered to the public by these offices in the field of issuing family papers, identity cards and other official documents. The team, earlier on in

their trip, visited the Civil Registration Department, the West Bank citizens' civil registration office and the western Amman registration office where they were briefed on the activities and services of these offices.

In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Suleiman said that the visit aimed at getting acquainted with Jordanian experience in the field of civil registration and efforts made to mechanise the civil registration works

by installing a computerised system under which every citizen is given a code number and an identity card.

He added that they felt the concern of the Civil Registration Department officials to install the computerisation project.

The team were also familiarised with ways of arranging and organising records as well as the operational use of the computer in the department's duties, said Mr. Suleiman.

Palestinian team to meet in Amman

(Continued from page 1) that the committee had chalked out a definite line of mediation with the Fatah rebels. The mediation plan, he said, consisted of three phases: A meeting with the Fatah rebels in Damascus to be followed by discussions with the PLO and finally, talks with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam.

Following its formation, the committee arrived in Damascus and held eight days of intensive talks with the rebels. Mr. Milhem, who was deported by the Israeli occupation authorities after his dismissal as the mayor of Haiboul, said.

After its talks in Damascus, the committee submitted a report to all parties concerned in the conflict and it was agreed that they would respond to it in 30 days, Mr. Milhem said. Two weeks after the submission of the report, the committee was called to Tunis by Mr. Arafat where various aspects of the report was discussed in detail, Mr. Milhem said.

After the Tunis discussions, the committee returned to Damascus and waited for the rebels to respond to the report. During this period the committee members met with Mr. Khaddam, who received the report without any res-

ervations, Mr. Milhem said. As the final step to heal the rift, it was agreed that Ibrahim Bakr, head of the committee, would meet Mr. Arafat in the north Lebanese port city of Tripoli, he added.

But, Mr. Milhem said, the Syrian authorities did not permit the planned Arafat-Bakr meeting to take place. The Syrian attitude, Mr. Milhem charged, undermined the whole reconciliation process, forcing the committee to review the whole situation.

Wednesday's meeting in Amman, Mr. Milhem said, will "help us know where we stand."

Fateh loyalists resist attacks

(Continued from page 1) Fateh buildings, including the headquarters of the man said to be Mr. Arafat's representative here. Palestinian sources said one of the rebels was killed during the fighting, which for the first time spread to rival factions in Damascus after clashes in Lebanon. Eyewitnesses said Syrian security forces sealed off streets lead-

ing to the fighting but did not intervene. The shooting started one day before a scheduled meeting between rival factions here in a bid to settle their differences. Whether this meeting would now materialise remained uncertain.

A spokesman for Arafat loyalists accused the Damascus government of being behind the latest

attacks. Syria has denied Mr. Arafat's earlier charges that it was backing the revolt and expelled him from Damascus.

Western diplomats in Damascus said they did not believe Syrian President Hafez Al Assad wanted to see full-scale guerrilla war between rival Palestinian factions in his capital.

Cairo criticises Israeli government

(Continued from page 1) Sharaf Monday invited Egypt to resume the talks with the participation of Jordan and "the Arabs" of the West Bank and Gaza.

Mr. Ali said that despite the Israeli stand, Egypt was ready to resume the "autonomy" negotiations

if the Jewish state showed enough flexibility to encourage other parties to participate in the talks.

Egypt and Israel are wide apart on the extent of self-rule to be granted to 1.3 million Palestinians on the West Bank and Gaza. Mr. Ali also accused Israel of violating United Nations res-

olutions by annexing the Syrian Golan Heights.

The Egyptian foreign minister said Israel's wish to co-exist with Middle East countries depended on its conduct.

"Co-existence cannot be imposed by force but by restoring legitimate rights to its owners."

Badran chairs 1984 Irbid budget plans

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Tuesday chaired a meeting attended by cabinet ministers and heads of departments related to projects to be carried out in the Irbid Governorate according to the provisions of the 1984 budget.

Mr. Badran listened to an elaborate explanation by concerned officials of the project's plans, proposed methods of finance, their urgency and the suggested dates for their accomplishment.

Mr. Badran stressed that projects should be completed on time so as to provide more people with

essential services in various parts of the country.

Mr. Badran also made clear the principles on which the implementation of proposed projects is to be based. Prominent among such principles is the allocation of necessary funds for projects that will enhance public services as a priority.

Mr. Badran also gave his views on several proposed projects, particularly those related to water and electrical supply, the construction and asphaltting of roads, agriculture, education, transport, social development and health.

Pakistan, Jordan discuss future trade cooperation

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour reviewed with the visiting Pakistani Minister of Industry, Ellahi Samro, Jordanian-Pakistani economic, trade and industrial relations.

The two sides discussed ways of following up the recommendations of the meeting of industry ministers at the Organisation of Islamic Conference held recently in Islamabad regarding the establishment of joint projects among Islamic countries. Also discussed during the meeting was the possibility of Jordan ben-

efiting from Pakistani expertise in the carrying out feasibility studies for projects to be set up in Jordan by bringing Pakistani experts to Jordan.

They also discussed the benefits to be gained from the Pakistani expertise in leather work to improve manufacturing techniques at

the Jordan Tanning Company.

The two ministers stressed the necessity to promote cooperation and the exchanging of expertise in the cement industry and the technical and administrative training of Jordanian staff needed for this industry. They also stressed the need for exchange visits between respective chambers of commerce and industry and trade delegations between the two countries.

The meeting was attended by department heads at the ministry and the Pakistani Ambassador to Jordan, Prof. Ehsan Rashid.

Nabulsi outlines scheme to beat agri marketing crisis

By Afifah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A marketing crisis in Jordanian agricultural products has resulted in the setting up of a semi-private company, in which the government and the farmers will be the main shareholders.

The Jordanian Company for the Marketing and Processing of Agricultural Products, which is still at its formative stage, is expected to serve an urgent need to organise some of Jordan's agricultural products and hence promote its marketing both locally and abroad.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, the Director-General of the Jordan Cooperative Organisation, Hassan Al Nabulsi, said that the "bad marketing situation" was an outstanding issue and had been for a long time the talk of the government, the farmers and even the ordinary citizens. "All these parties are very concerned about this matter because it tends to obstruct the economic development of the country."

Mr. Nabulsi, who is also a member of the Higher Agricultural Council, said that the keenness to solve this particular problem led to the submission of primary studies and several suggestions to the council, including the idea of establishing this company.

After the council's thorough study of the proposed solution, it charged its executive office with this project, he said. The office, which is composed of the director-general of the Agricultural Credit Corporation, the Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture and the director-general of the Jordan Cooperative Organisation, submitted a paper which made two essential recommendations.

The first, Mr. Nabulsi said, was the necessity of establishing a governmental department to regulate the marketing operations of the various companies established for this purpose.

Secondly comes the establishment of a mixed company which would consist of the government and its institutions on the one hand, and citizens — primarily farmers — on the other.

Mr. Nabulsi pointed out that these two steps are considered to be very important for agricultural marketing reflects on all other agricultural operations; if corrupted, it will adversely affect the whole process.

"The farmer will not endeavour towards production if he is not able to market his produce and subsequently will fail in his career as a farmer," he said.

The failure of the farmer, he stressed, will have very dangerous implications for the national, economic and social aspects of the country.

Mr. Nabulsi went on to say that there had been many trials in the past aimed at solving the marketing issue, but the failure of these "does not necessarily mean that the initiated concepts were wrong."

He explained that for a project to be successful the concept should be balanced with the requirements and the means of its execution; "if one is defective, the result would be negative."

Company ownership

Giving explanatory details about the company's shares and responsibilities, Mr. Nabulsi said that the company is still trying to get itself legally established. For



Hassan Nabulsi

the company to be trusted by shareholders and customers and its operation to work smoothly, "it was determined from the very start that it should be a mixed company with the government holding 51 per cent of the shares, and 49 per cent going to farmers and citizens," he said.

If the latter portion of the shares is not covered, then the government and its bodies are willing to buy the remaining shares in proportion to the original 51 per cent shares.

"However, if citizens and farmers should show an interest in the company in the future, the government is willing to abandon those shares if any taken from the private 49 per cent."

Regarding the capital of the company, Mr. Nabulsi said that it will be JD 10 million. Moreover, the government will offer existing buildings and plant establishments estimated to be worth JD 12 million.

The government's establishments will be in the form of a loan to the company to be settled over a period of 15 years with the first five years to be overlooked, he stated.

Responsibilities and functions

Speaking on the main duties of the company, Mr. Nabulsi said that it will be responsible for produce sorting centres in the valley as well as its export operation.

However, these responsibilities will not include all agricultural produce in the country for it is not supposed to be a monopolising company, he reassured. He went on to say that the company will also be active in some import operations especially to make up shortages existing in the home market agricultural commodities.

Along with the import operation, the company will encourage production of certain types of vegetable crops that drop short of demand in the country and "this kind of activity will help in decreasing some of the surplus production in the country," he said.

Concerning this particular issue, Mr. Nabulsi said that the

company will ratify contracts with farmers to produce certain required crops and hence will help change the pattern of agriculture in Jordan. But, he clarified, the company cannot impose the nature of the agricultural method as "it can only be a helping hand in applying it."

Agricultural processing

The processing of agricultural products will be the other major duty that the company will undertake.

The company, Mr. Nabulsi said, has already established two factories, one located in Marka and the other in Wadi Seer. "A third factory is still under construction in the south of the Jordan Valley."

The manufacturing of tomato cans will be the primary focus of the company in addition to the pickling of some surplus products. "The processing of products will be another outlet for marketing," Mr. Nabulsi pointed out.

He added that there might be future studies that will require the company to conserve other kinds of produce, but "this will be determined by the agricultural production situation and the country's demand."

Mr. Nabulsi expressed the hope that the company will be fully established inside two months. He said that "we do not expect much from the very beginning because beginnings are usually very difficult."

However, Mr. Nabulsi concluded, there is much optimism for the company's success and prosperity or "otherwise we would not have ventured to undertake this project, which we hope will work for the benefit of the people and the country."

Hockney takes up Hogarth's story 2 centuries later

Two visions of The Rake's Progress

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Hogarth's "The Rake's Progress" is perhaps one of the best known series of prints any artist has ever produced. The eight prints, which tell the simple tale of the doom that undoubtedly awaits anyone who fritters away a fortune which they have not earned themselves, have appealed to generations of art lovers and non-art lovers alike partly because of their black and white morality but more probably because of their humour and wealth of detail.

One of the people who has been inspired by Hogarth's contribution to English painting, of which he has been called the father, is British-born artist David Hockney, who in 1963 etched his own version of the Rake's Progress.

It is these, along with copies of Hogarth's originals that make up a small, but totally absorbing exhibition, compiled by the British Council, at the Royal Cultural Centre this week.

Accompanying the exhibition is a catalogue with an introduction written by one of Britain's most influential art critics, Edward

identification, you tend to pour over Hogarth's prints for longer. This is because each print, so packed with detail, speaks volumes. Take for example the first scene "He Inherits". Here we meet our protagonist who, although young and goodlooking, still carries a hint of careless stupidity in his soft, rather weak features. While being measured up for a new pair of breeches he is being reminded by the mother of the girl we assume he has just jilted for she stands beside her mother in tears holding the now useless ring in despairing fingers. While all this future is going on, the accountant helps himself to some coins he is supposed to be counting.

The benefactor of the Rake's inheritance who, as Lucie-Smith points out, would ironically be the

much praised industrious prentice in Hogarth's tale of "The Idle Prentice and the Industrious Prentice" does not however receive a more sympathetic treatment. Obviously, reasons Hogarth, to have so much money to leave, the man must have been a miser and there above the fireplace hangs a dim portrait of the old Scrooge himself counting his piles of money. Other clues to his meanness proliferate — the scrawny underfed cat, the general state of ill-repair of the room, the long unused fireplace, the coins which fall from a secret hiding place inadvertently revealed by a workman brought in by the Rake to do the place up after its long neglect.

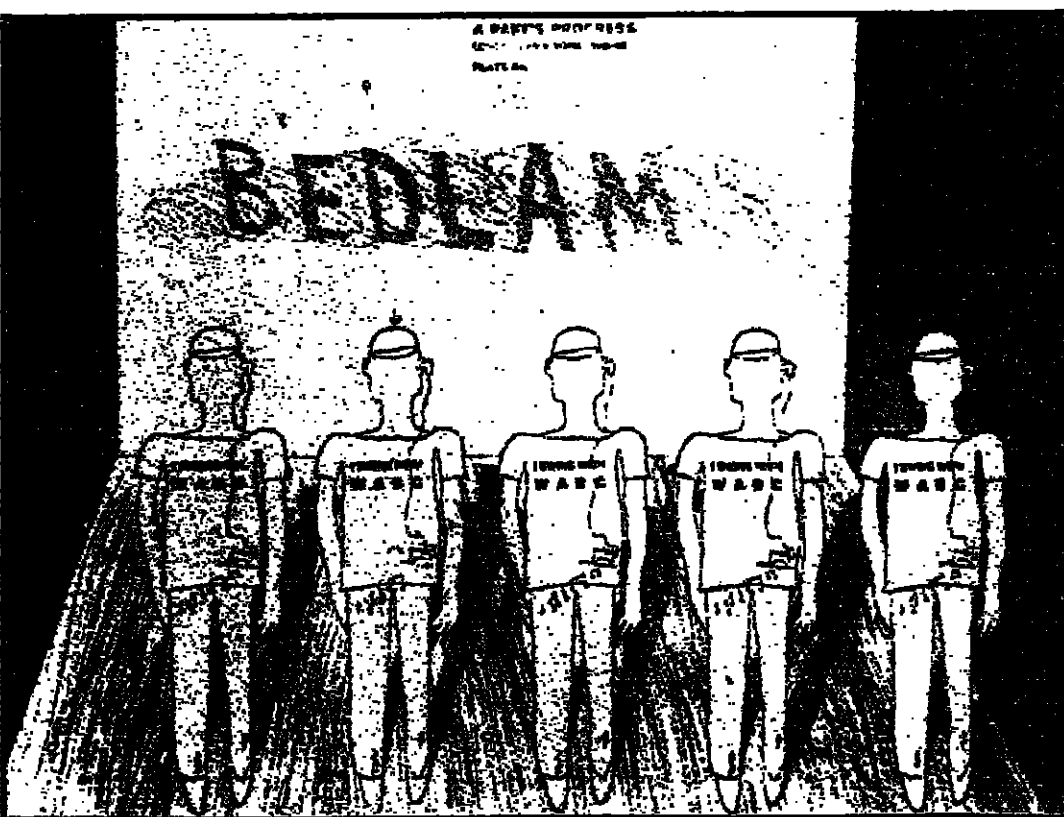
All these endlessly fascinating details, not to mention the allusions to former masterpieces and the way each gesture has been carefully studied so that it drives the point being made forcefully home, add up to a very comprehensive

All these endlessly fascinating details, not to mention the allusions to former masterpieces and the way each gesture has been carefully studied so that it drives the point being made forcefully home, add up to a very comprehensive composition. As Lucie-Smith writes "...the engravings of The

Rake's Progress (are) something to be looked at time and again... we study them as if we were turning the pages of a novel. It is not the immediate sensual impact which counts but the accumulation of detail. Wherever we begin to look, each small thing increases the tellings of what we see next."

Hockney's loose, linear drawings on the other hand carry an altogether different feeling, one which reflects the changes in attitude that have taken place in the two hundred years that separate the two versions of the Rake's Progress. Lucie-Smith analyses Hockney's approach in a stimulating and thoughtful way that aids the viewer's understanding of the sometimes obscure message. Hockney is trying to convey. The only thing Lucie-Smith does not stress enough is the delightful touches of humour that abound throughout Hockney's series and the deep appeal of his drawings which, while being confidently tight, are tremendously free and evocative. Hockney's drawings have that rare economical quality of being able to express much through very little.

The exhibition runs until Oct. 22.



The final print of David Hockney's series on "The Rake's Progress" entitled "Bedlam", in which the

Rake is accepted back by his fellows but at the expense of his own singularity.

The Embassy of the Republic of Korea announces with grief the death of four cabinet ministers and other 12 members of the delegation of the president's state visit to Burma, caused by bomb explosion on Oct. 9, 1983.

THE CONDOLENCES BOOK

Will be opened at the Chancery of the Embassy on Wednesday 12th and Thursday Oct. 13th, from 11:00 to 13:00 hours.

Jordan Times

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Israel's new-old regime

THE advent of the new-old government of Yitzhak Shamir shows that Israel has learned absolutely nothing from its experiences during the past several years. Menachem Begin's humiliating exit from politics was not enough to make Israeli leaders reconsider his bankrupt policies, it seems. The severe economic crisis faced by Israelis at all levels is no way looked upon as a direct result of military and settlement adventures outside Israeli borders (wherever they exist). The mounting casualties among soldiers in Lebanon are still being justified as a blood-tax to protect the "security" of citizens in the north — not to be confused with the fee to see "Arik's" dreams. The increasing enmity of Arabs towards the Zionist state, and the rising tide of anti-Israel radicalism in the Arab World, are all too easily explained as a continuing pattern of anti-Semitic hatred, rather than perceived as natural reactions to the ferocious Israeli campaigns of colonialism, oppression and expansion against the Arabs.

Nor is Israel interested in tackling questions about its own future as a state in this region, not in the majority of Israelis, not among the Knesset factions and fanatics, anyway. Shamir and his ministers were sworn in to continue to finish off the job started by Begin in the West Bank and Gaza and the Golan Heights. They are turning their attention to saving their battered economy first, they say. When the economic situation gets better, when the Americans are made to pour more aid and dollars into their coffers that is, the policy of Judaizing the occupied territories, the job of consolidating their hold on Arab resources in and out of "Eretz Israel", the role of the policeman in the area, shall all be carried out and executed as before.

No learning from the past. No end to Palestinian suffering. More arms and land for the Israelis. No peace in the Middle East. This is going to be Shamir and his new-old regime. What else should anyone expect?

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Strengths of the joint statement

THE JORDANIAN-Romanian joint press statement issued here Monday at the end of the Romanian prime minister's visit to Jordan called for the convening of an international conference under U.N. supervision to solve the Palestine problem.

The Jordanian-Romanian call for holding the conference underlined the fact that all individual efforts for solving the problem based on a durable and just basis have come to nothing. Observers noticed that Jordan had been calling for the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 because it considers it the only feasible resolution to solve the problem. That resolution expressed the will of the international community as it calls for a withdrawal of Israeli forces from Arab territories and clearly states the non-admissibility of acquiring other countries' territory by force. The press statement also called for an unconditional Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon. The international community rejects all forms of invasion and occupation and condemns all forms of aggression and destruction, and therefore cannot condone the acts of Israel nor can allow the criminals to reap the fruit of their crimes.

As to the Iran-Iraq war, the statement called on both parties to end their conflict. But the statement was directed mostly at Iran whose regime has repeatedly turned down all peace bids and all attempts to end the bloodshed. Most importantly the press statement reflected Jordanian-Romanian keenness to maintain and develop strong bilateral ties and cooperation for the benefit of the peoples of both countries in a way to serve the interests of both nations.

Al Dustour: Shamir, a second Begin

YITZHAK SHAMIR, Israel's new prime minister, presented his government to parliament Monday and won a vote of confidence for his policies which will be an exact copy of his predecessor Menachem Begin. We were not surprised by the new premier's announcement that he will follow in the footsteps of the terrorist Begin because no change had happened to the ministers nor their portfolios. Shamir therefore plans to pursue Begin's policy of military adventures and intends to carry out further acts of aggression against the Arabs and to continue to build settlements on their property. Shamir will also continue to ignore the rights of the Palestinians in their homeland and disregard calls for an Israeli force withdrawal from Lebanon.

The implementation of these policies will no doubt endanger world peace and, on the domestic front, will further sap the Israeli economy and cause more divisions in Israel's social infrastructure. Shamir's announcement of his policies in parliament should bring the world to its senses. Let no one be deceived from now on by Israel's false claims to peace. The Arabs, for their part, should now face the bitter reality, should rise to the level of the challenges facing them and work towards mobilising their resources and power to resign their rights by force.

Sawt Al Shaab: Sense prevails in Lebanon

THE WARRING factions in Lebanon have finally found the courage and the sense to come to an agreement. They found no alternative but to meet to discuss their problems and pave the way for a general reconciliation that would end the conflict. They have returned to their senses and to reason and have decided to abandon their guns which are capable of settling none of their disputes. President Gemayel has issued a call to all factional leaders to meet at the presidential palace and they in turn have agreed hoping to solve their many problems. They also agreed to a proposal of posing Greek and Italian observers to police the current ceasefire and agreed on other procedural matters leading to the negotiating table where a formula is expected to emerge organising the factions' relations and shaping the future of Lebanon.

We hope that this formula will take into consideration the interests of all groups and will protect the rights of all factions in the country. Lebanon should serve as a nation for all Lebanese and the dialogue and negotiations represent a true picture of civilised people who really want peace and work towards achieving it.

Israeli nuclear deterrence: Where to go from here?

By Nayef S. Zubi
and Hashim A. Khatib

EVENTS in the Middle East are fast moving, leaving observers baffled, frustrated, and at a loss of any direction and perspective. The culmination of these events have been:

One, Israel's stubbornness and intransigence with no lack of Arab willingness for peace, have been substantially enhanced by many factors, e.g., the Lebanon war, the prolonging of Iran-Iraq war, the paralysis of the Iraqi nuclear programme, and the new dimensions to the conflict brought about by the Egyptian-Israeli Treaty.

Two, Israel has emerged more as an important strategic ally to the U.S., an ally capable of testing the latest in the American arsenal and of undermining both Soviet credibility and influence in the area. This very fact has been stressed by Mr. Arens, the defence minister of Israel during his last visit to the U.S., where he said that the friendship between Israel and the U.S. is based not only on common heritage and common values but also, more importantly, on mutual strategic interest. "In this ideologically polarised world these two democratic countries, one the leader of the free world, the United States, and Israel one of the smallest but not one of the weakest democratic countries in the world, have always had that

foundation that makes for friendships."

Three, it can be safely argued that given the rules of the game, post-Lebanon war Israel — at least in the short run — is in no mood to negotiate a peace agreement resulting in a Palestinian state.

Four, the U.S., with its presidential campaign six to seven months away, and the Reagan administration occupied with the problems in Central America, seems to be in no position to exert pressure on Israel concerning settlements in the West Bank and Gaza.

All this does not mean that we should stop trying to pursue a sense of these blitzkrieg-like developments. After all life is a quest for order.

One development which seems not to receive its fair share of attention is the Israeli nuclear capability. The debate in Israel over the wisdom of an Israeli nuclear posture continues to centre around the value of an ambiguous policy concerning Israel's atomic capability. Until recently the dominant thought in Israel has been "deliberate ambiguity", the reasoning: to keep the world and particularly the Arab states guessing, thus delaying an Arab nuclear option.

The value of such a policy has recently been challenged by a young Israeli scholar at the Centre

for Strategic Studies at Tel Aviv University. In his book "Israeli Nuclear Deterrence: A Strategy for the 1980's," Dr. Shai Feldman argues that Israel should take an open and clear position on its nuclear capabilities. He based his argument on the proposition that ambiguity would still render the deterrent value of this weapon effective. The Arab challenging Israel might disregard her nuclear capability and fight, forcing Israel to opt for the bomb. (Some have it that Israel considered the use of atomic weapons during the war of 1973.)

The theory of deterrence consists essentially of an effort by one actor to persuade an opponent not to take an action of some kind against his interest. He does this by convincing his opponents that the costs and risks of acting will outweigh the benefits they hope to gain.

The advantage for Israel in adopting an operational nuclear force would according to Mr. Feldman diminish the chances of misunderstanding and would stabilise the Arab-Israeli conflict. A colly is that Israel, by having an open nuclear force would be in a position to withdraw to a modified 1967 border. This is opposed by a widely-held position among many Israeli politicians which firmly holds that Israel's "rights" to the West Bank should remain

unchallenged — with an understanding that crossing these lines would mean Israeli nuclear retaliation. Mr. Feldman's thesis could be contested on many grounds, namely:

1. Deterrence receives its strength from the uncertainty, not the certainty, of having the bomb.

2. The announcement will be politically provocative, particularly in the U.S.-Israel cannot go so far here.

3. The Jews outside Israel, though they do not lack enthusiasm and support for Israel, belong to the liberal or left tradition, which opposes an arms race and nuclear weapons. An announcement would polarise both sides — which may be expensive.

4. The announcement would push the Arab nuclear effort which would check Israel's nuclear capability.

The importance of Mr. Feldman's views from an Arab perspective does not revolve, however, around the evils or virtues of an Israeli nuclear striking force. Rather, his very basic assumption (or even the assertion) that Israel has nuclear striking capability should not pass unnoticed particularly in Jordan, for its proximity to Israel, and for its very special link to the Palestinian problem. Jordan has always had an excellent track record in forecasting dangers long before they

occur. The presence of an Israeli nuclear capability, compounded with the absence of a concerted and coordinated Arab strategy in this regard is self defeating and threatens to freeze the Arab-Israeli conflict.

It is probably true, that a stalemate in the short run seems likely, even without soliciting an "Israeli nuclear threat". However, an Israeli nuclear posture will make such a stalemate more likely, with the Palestinian cause as its most obvious victim. An unresolved Palestinian question will invite all the destabilising and frustrating factors in the area.

The purpose of this short communication here has been to draw attention to some of the aspects of an Israeli nuclear option. Answers and solutions are obviously not attempted here. Rather, the hope continues that these issues be discussed and acted upon honestly and maturely, and not to be left to the inevitable! U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz on Aug. 7, 1983 in "Meet the Press" interview had the following to say concerning settlements on the West Bank:

Q. The State Department this week said it would be impractical to dismantle Israeli settlements on the West Bank that strikes me as being a new step in our diplomacy towards the Middle East.

Shultz: No, I do not think it is a

new step, it is a statement that is perfectly consistent with what the president said in his Sept. 1 proposal, namely, that is, in so far as the settlements on the West Bank are concerned, one could foresee them staying where they are, but the residents of those settlements will live under the legal jurisdiction of whatever jurisdiction resulted from the negotiation.

Q. So you're saying that Jewish settlers, could live conceivably under Jordanian sovereignty or the sovereignty of some new autonomy.

Shultz: I think the principle that Jews have the right to live on the West Bank to the Israeli is an important principle and I agree.

Q. Do you think there should be any new settlements established.

Shultz: We have said consistently the president has and the U.S. statements have been that the new settlements on the West Bank are not constructive, they do not help us at all in our search for peace in that region and we said that I believe that is the case.

Mr. Nayef S. Zubi and Mr. Hashim A. Khatib are Jordanian researchers at the University of Southern California, School of Business Administration. They contributed the above article with others on current issues in international economics and politics to the Jordan Times.

Moderate Chilean opposition reaches the Pinochet wall

By Simon Alterman
Reuter

SANTIAGO — Moderate opponents of Chilean President Augusto Pinochet are being forced to rethink their strategy as they grapple with an apparent lack of progress in talks with the military government and growing assertiveness by the left.

The non-Marxist Democratic Alliance has been confronted with unyielding language and uncompromising actions from the government over the past week, culminating in refusal to allow an opposition march for democracy on Tuesday.

Diplomats say that after only two months of formal existence, the alliance is faced with an inevitable dilemma: How to retain its opposition credentials while dealing with a government whose institutions it never regarded as legitimate.

The alliance has had to distance itself from the Marxist left to have any chance of gaining the confidence of the armed forces.

Its stated aim of removing General Pinochet, who has not promised a return to democracy before 1989, is widely regarded as impossible without the cooperation of the military.

But with this policy, the alliance

runs the risk of handing over to the left the banner of true, uncompromising opposition, especially in the eyes of the poorest Chileans worst affected by the country's desperate economic slump.

A church-sponsored dialogue with Interior Minister Sergio Jarpa, which resumed after a four-week break at the end of September, has all but degenerated into a public slanging match in the last few days.

"We've got practically nothing out of the dialogue," one alliance negotiator said. "I think this dialogue has failed."

When Mr. Jarpa, a veteran right-wing politician, was appointed in August to implement political reforms, the alliance had felt that he might have sufficient influence within the government, perhaps due to backing from sections of the military, to push a reluctant Pinochet faster down the road to democracy.

The state of emergency was lifted, exiles were allowed home in large numbers and there was talk of early elections.

But after the demonstrations last month in support of Gen. Pinochet to mark the 10th anniversary of the coup which overthrew the elected Marxist government of the late Salvador Allende, the president's abrasive

style has once again dominated.

While the five alliance negotiators were driving to the latest meeting with Mr. Jarpa, they heard on the radio that he had just signed orders sending 15 alleged Communists into internal exile without trial. That figure has since risen to 40.

Mr. Jarpa defended the use of such extraordinary powers, saying he was making no concessions to the opposition.

The alliance issued a statement questioning the minister's good faith and demanding a quick answer to its proposal for a joint government-opposition commission to study electoral laws.

Mr. Jarpa in turn replied with a precise attack on the alliance's "weak spot", its relations with the Marxist left.

He was helped by a newspaper interview given by Julio Stuardo, leader of the alliance's Socialist faction, who repeatedly argued that the Communists should be allowed in.

The commission planning Tuesday's march and rally was also openly collaborating with the well-organised Communists.

When the authorities said on Friday a demonstration could be held only in a Santiago park, the alliance called off the event saying that since government supporters

had marched on the city's main avenue, the opposition should do so too.

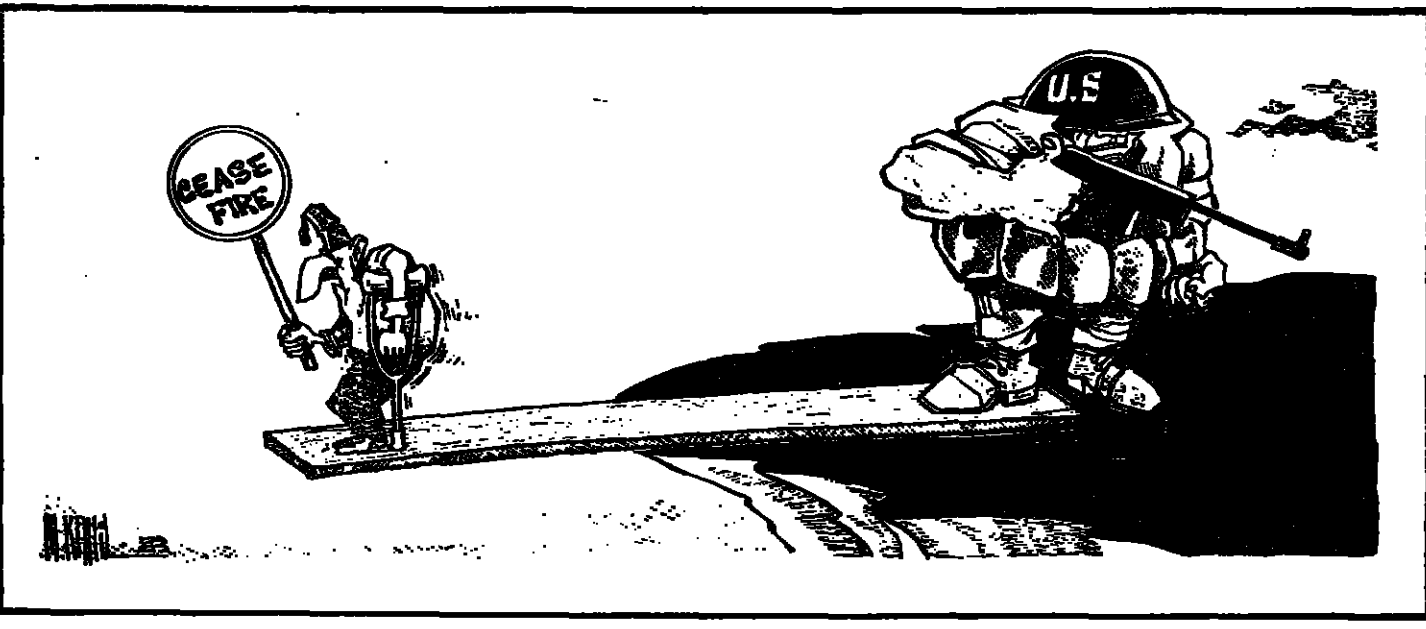
But diplomats said the speed of the cancellation suggested the alliance feared a low turnout or a repeat of the strong leftist presence and clashes with police which marked a recent government-organised youth rally.

Having already decided not to back a call from Communists and radical Socialists in the Popular Democratic Movement (MDP) to make Thursday one of the monthly protest days which began last May, the alliance was left with no organised act of protest for this month.

It had wanted to avoid being linked with the violence which has claimed almost 50 lives during the other protests in the working class districts around Santiago, even though it holds the security forces responsible for most of them.

The result has been to allow the protest movement, which the alliance never really controlled, to slip further into the hands of the left. The MDP protest originally planned for Thursday is now set for Tuesday.

A foreign priest who lives and works in one of the working class districts said: "Most people round here don't know what a Democratic Alliance is. They just know it's nothing to do with them."



Taiwan rejoices at, rewards mainland defectors

By John Ngai
Reuter

TAIPEI — Recent defections from China by military pilots, scientists, artists and students have provided a strong morale boost with excellent propaganda value to Taiwan's Nationalist government.

Taiwanese officials say the defections reflect growing discontent among the Chinese people with Communist rule under moderate leader Deng Xiaoping.

Peking usually keeps silent on defections, but the news is beamed by Nationalist radio stations to the one billion mainland Chinese. The Nationalists also send balloons over China to drop leaflets, maps and food packages to encourage defections.

Two pilots and more than a dozen scientists, artists and students working or studying abroad have defected in the past 12

months, and some of them later settled in Taiwan.

Taiwanese officials said the leftist faction in China, particularly in the armed forces, was increasingly disturbed by Mr. Deng's capitalistic policies stressing rapid modernisation.

The majority of Chinese, who had gone through the tumultuous Cultural Revolution from 1966-76, expected more drastic reforms and economic improvement and were disappointed by the slow progress, they said.

Test pilot Sun Tien-Chia became the latest hero of the Taiwanese effort to encourage defections when he flew his Mig-21 to South Korea in August and was granted political asylum here three weeks later.

Mr. Sun, the most senior officer to defect to Taiwan in recent years, received \$3.5 million in gold and was made a full colonel in the Taiwanese air force.

Captain Wu Yung-Ken flew a Mig-19 to South Korea last October and was given \$2.5 million in gold. His reward was less because his fighter jet was an older model.

But it was the defections of the scientists, students and artists that caused the most problems for Chinese officials in issuing exit visas or selecting people to work or study abroad.

The Taiwanese officials said Peking now issued visas only to those who had gone through extensive security checks including a thorough examination of their political beliefs.

Members of cultural or art troupes performing abroad or delegations visiting foreign countries were under increased surveillance by local embassy staff, they added.

One explanation for the increase in defections was Peking's opening up to the West in recent years, the officials said.

As China increased its imports of foreign technology and consumer products and relaxed control of the media, many Chinese became aware for the first time that China was backward compared to capitalist countries, they said.

Even Taiwan, regarded by China as a breakaway province and its main ideological enemy for 30 years, was admitted by Peking to be more prosperous, as Taiwanese-made electrical appliances, chemical fibres and music tapes flooded the mainland.

In Taiwan, the defectors became heroes overnight, and were showered with gifts and praise. Pilots Sun and Wu were given an island-wide tour on flower-decked limousines. Mr. Wu, a 26-year-old bachelor, is said to have received many marriage proposals from Taiwanese women.

By David Nagy
Reuter

WASHINGTON — President Reagan has still not announced whether he will seek re-election next year, and while his secretive approach may fascinate the public, it is irritating U.S. election officials.

Election law specialists said in interviews last week that Mr. Reagan aides are working backwards by setting up a campaign before they have a candidate.

Senior Reagan administration officials say the current plan is that White House Political Adviser Ed Rollins should leave his staff post on Oct. 17, set up a campaign committee and start raising funds for a Reagan re-election drive.

At some point, depending on how Mr. Rollins proceeds, Mr. Reagan must either disavow the committee's work or authorise it and thus make himself a candidate in the eyes of the law.

Mr. Reagan insists he has not decided about running, may not announce a decision until December or later and views the committee authorisation as a non-binding technicality.

Federal Election Commission (FEC) officials are being bombarded with press queries on how long Mr. Reagan can avoid candidate status. One FEC spokesman ended a recent discussion with a reporter by exclaiming: "I could kill Ed Rollins."

The normal campaign procedure is the reverse of the present White House approach. The candidate should file a "statement of candidacy" and then register an authorised campaign committee.

As it is, the FEC officials said they could not know when the Reagan committee will be registered or when Mr. Reagan himself will be forced into technical candidate status, because the law leaves Mr. Rollins and Mr. Reagan many options.

Mr. Reagan becomes a can-

didate when the committee raises or spends \$5,000 on his behalf, when that is formally reported to the FEC and when Mr. Reagan authorises its work or at least fails to disavow it.

Mr. Rollins is expected to exceed the \$5,000 spending threshold on Oct. 17 merely by setting up his committee, but the effect on Mr. Reagan depends on how and when that is reported.

Mr. Reagan, who at 72 is the oldest U.S. president in history, could be forced into technical candidacy within 15 days, or he could be able to delay until next March, officials said.

Some White House aides said they expected Mr. Reagan to cut through the bureaucracy by filing a statement of candidacy voluntarily soon after the committee is formed.

One report said he would attach to it a personal declaration saying he was only acting to comply with the law and not committing himself to run.

This bizarre double-track, with Mr. Reagan a candidate and yet not a candidate, suits the differing desires of the president and his strategists.

Mr. Reagan has said repeatedly he wants to delay a personal commitment as long as possible.

His reasoning is that if he says "yes", opponents will portray everything he does as politically motivated, while if he says "no", he will become a lame duck president and forfeit his authority over Congress.

Republican Party officials and White House aides are anxious to start raising money, building an organisation and calming nervous followers who want some tangible signal that Mr. Reagan means to run again.

The two-track approach satisfies both goals and, while unusual, is not unprecedented. FEC officials recalled that Mr. Reagan followed the same procedure in his 1980 campaign.

Arctic divers explore ancient shipwreck

By Boris Weintraub

WASHINGTON — Dr. Joseph MacInnis admits that the Breadalbane was simply a "footnote to history." But, he says with a smile, "Some footnotes are worth writing. I think this one would be."

So, operating in the frozen wastes of the Canadian Arctic Ocean, in what he calls "the world's least known and most hostile environment," Dr. MacInnis, a Canadian physician and diver, led a team to a point 600 miles north of the Arctic Circle.

There, using sophisticated underwater technology that included a remotely controlled robot and a WASP suit described as "a one-man submarine you wear," divers swam 340 feet down to the deck of the Breadalbane, the world's northernmost shipwreck.

They became the first men to set foot upon the three-masted wooden bark since it sank on Aug. 21, 1853, and they brought back its wheel and other items.

Ripped open by shifting ice, Breadalbane went down during the fruitless search for one of the most famous arctic explorers, Sir John Franklin. His two sailing ships, Erebus and Terror, had vanished on an expedition to find the Northwest Passage. Neither the ships nor Franklin and his 128 shipmates were ever found alive.

A team headed by Dr. MacInnis, who has specialised in diving beneath Arctic ice, found Breadalbane, using side-scan sonar, in 1980. The discovery climaxed a search that began in 1976.

In 1981 Mr. MacInnis returned to the wreck site, about a mile south of Beechey Island. Using the robot, equipped with a camera system supplied by the National

Geographic Society, he obtained the first photographs of the ship.

The MacInnis team, once more supported by the National Geographic Society, went back this spring for further exploration. Inside the WASP, which protects a diver from cold, wet, and water pressure, divers Phil Nuytten and Doug Osborne of the Canadian firm Can-Dive were lowered through a hole in the ice. Then they swam, using thrusters to steer themselves to the ship.

One at a time, the divers made four dives to the wreck, spending a total of six hours at the bottom of the ocean in temperatures of about minus 2C. At that, their location was warmer than the air at their camp up on the ice, which was a steady minus 20C.

Osborne manipulated the WASP's claw-like arms to recover the wheel of the Breadalbane, which had become loosened during the ship's 130-year stay at the bottom of the ocean. They also recovered samples of wood and metal that will be studied to see the effect of very cold water over such a long period of time. Videotapes and slides of the brightly coloured coral which clung to the ship-Nuytten says it is "fire-engine red" — will be studied by biologists.

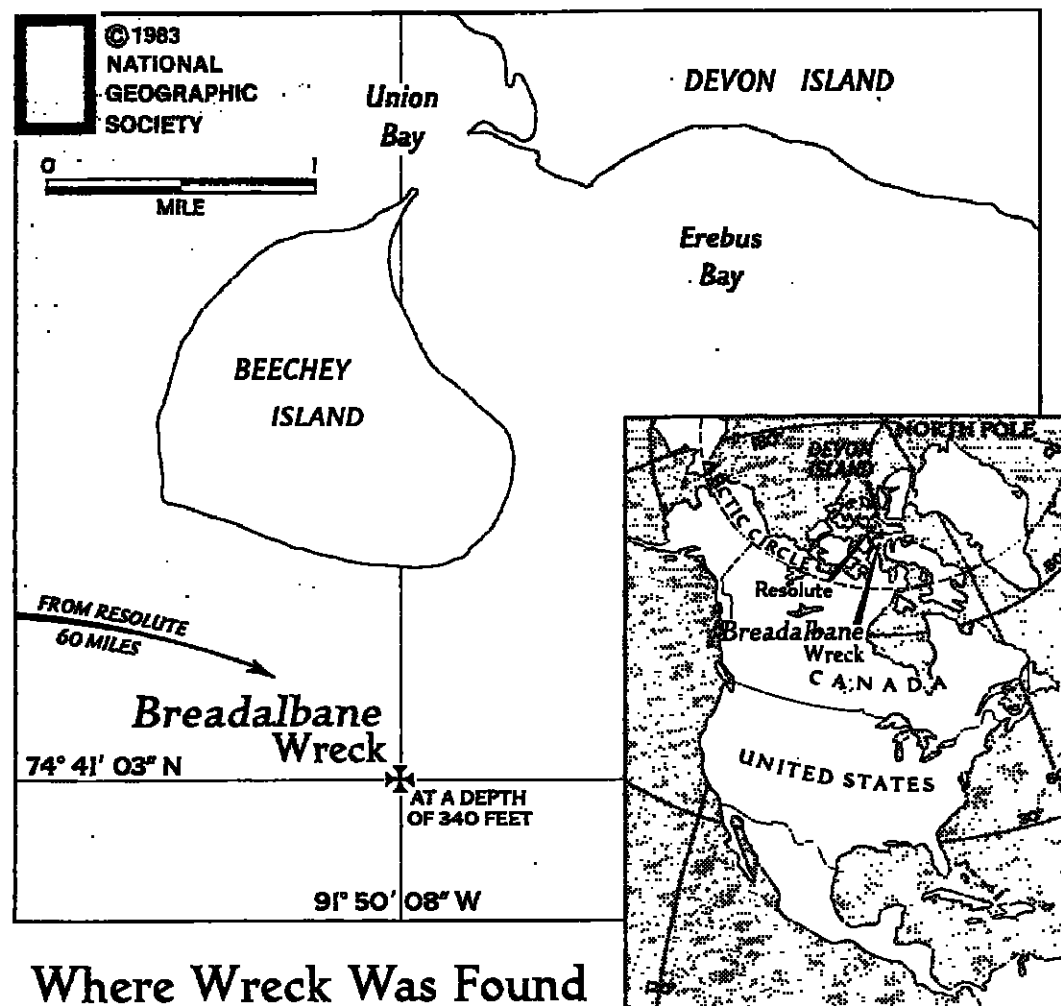
Dr. MacInnis calls the week-long series of dives "the most dramatic I've ever seen in 20 years of being involved in difficult dives."

When the team arrived in the area of the wreck, Dr. MacInnis feared he might not be able to locate the ship again. An underwater signal device placed there two years earlier had been driven loose, perhaps by ice, and was found several hundred miles away by an Eskimo.

But sonar finally spotted the Breadalbane after several passes, and the team built a camp of insulated tents over the site. Most of the equipment was flown in on

DeHavilland Twin Otter airplanes. Separate holes were cut through the six-foot-thick ice for the divers and their remotely piloted vehicle. The position of each was mon-

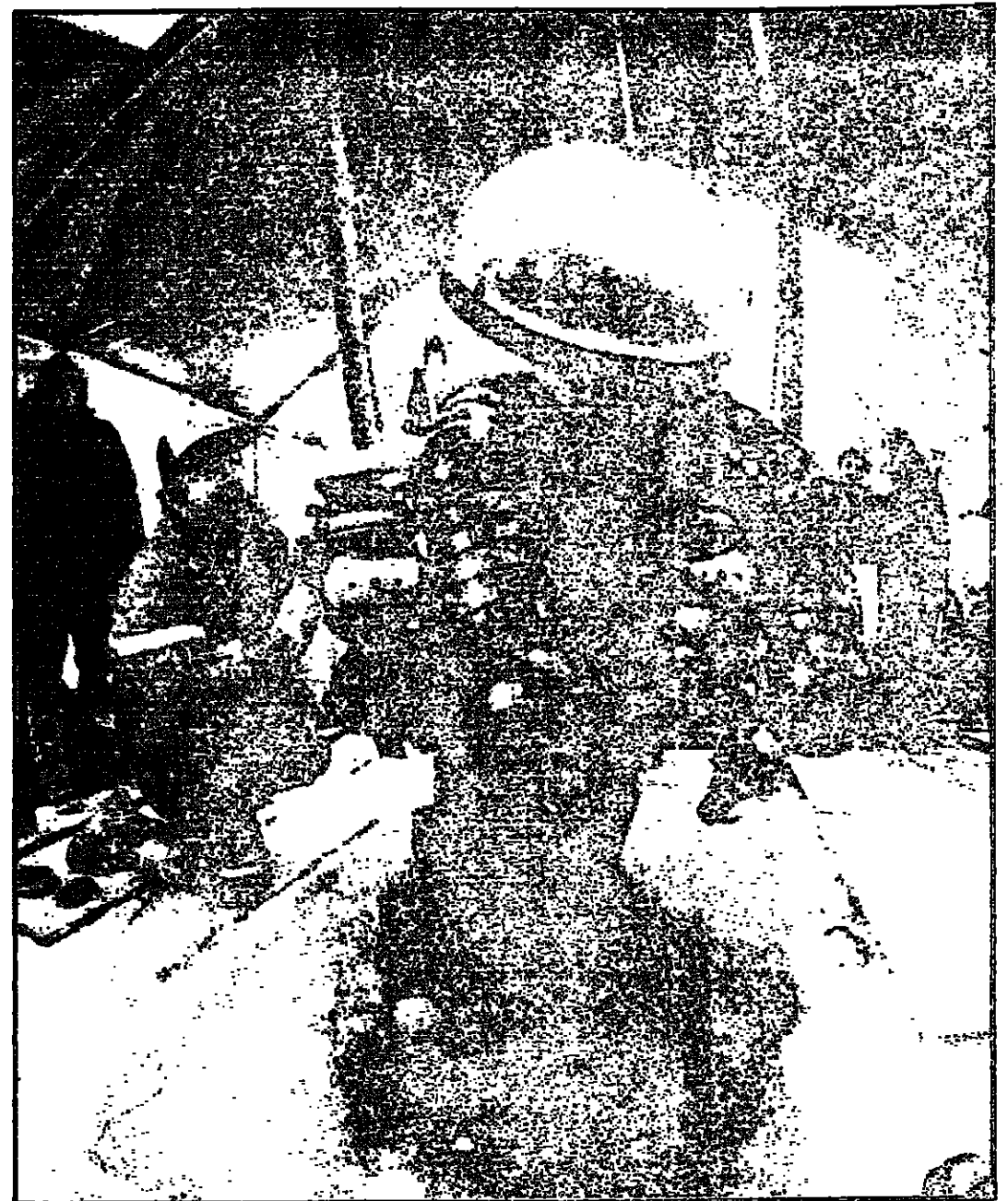
itored on video screens in the tents. The team found that the ship had been weakened by deep water currents since earlier visits, but that most of it was in fine shape.



Where Wreck Was Found

Divers broke six feet through the ice 600 miles north of the Arctic Circle to explore the decks of the Breadalbane.

A tractor-train brought diving gear across the ice from Resolute, the nearest settlement, 60 miles away.



Fitted out in a WASP suit to protect him from cold, wet, and pressure, diver Phil Nuytten is winched through the Arctic Ocean ice, about to become the

first man in 130 years to set foot upon the world's northernmost shipwreck (National Geographic Society photo).

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SPORTS

Belgium, Denmark heading for European soccer finals

LONDON (R) — Belgium should clinch a place in next year's European Soccer Championship finals on Wednesday and Denmark will be poised to join them if England fail in Hungary.

Belgium face Scotland in Glasgow but could be guaranteed a place in the finals in France before the kick-off if Group One challenges Switzerland do not win in East Germany.

Even if injury-hit Switzerland manage to beat the East Germans, Belgium need just one point to qualify after winning all their four matches so far.

Scotland are already out of the hunt but would like to settle a score with the Belgians. "I feel we can take revenge for our defeat in Brussels last year," said Scotland midfielder Jim Bett, who plays in Belgium for first division Lokeren.

Little short of a miracle will prevent Denmark from consolidating their lead in Group Three by thrashing little neighbours Luxembourg in Copenhagen.

The Danes are buoyant after their 1-0 triumph over England at Wembley last month and their skilful attack should have a field day against a Luxembourg side who have lost all their five matches in the group and conceded 25 goals.

Denmark team chief Sepp Piontek is guarding against over confidence. "Luxembourg are difficult opponents who have given

us problems in the past," he said. The Danes beat Luxembourg 2-1 last November but the margin should be bigger on Wednesday. "I reckon we played too carefully last time we met in Luxembourg," Piontek said.

Victory over Luxembourg would leave Denmark wanting just two points from their remaining games against Greece and Hungary to be sure of qualifying.

But their target would be even more modest if England, their victims three weeks ago, fail to beat Hungary in Budapest.

England manager Bobby Robson has made five changes from the side beaten by Denmark and is pinning his faith on inspirational midfielder Glenn Hoddle.

Hoddle, who has been taking antibiotics to get over a severe cold, will have Bryan Robson, Sammy Lee and Gary Mabbutt at hand to give extra thrust in midfield. England will be looking to Paul Mariner and AC Milan's Luther Blissett to score the goals they need to save them from European Championship oblivion.

Northern Ireland bid to take over the lead in Group Six ahead of Austria and defending champions West Germany by beating also-rans Turkey in Ankara.

But the Turks will want to salvage some pride from the encounter and manager Coskun Ozari said: "We will play to win. A draw means nothing to us."

Northern Ireland have nine points from six matches and trail Austria, who have played one more game, on goal average. But the odds in the group have swung to West Germany, 3-0 conquerors of Austria last Wednesday, who have seven points from five matches with three home games to come.

Northern Ireland's Republican Irish neighbours take on the Netherlands in Dublin in a match in which defeat will mean the end of the European road for either team.

The Irish and Dutch, who each beat Iceland 3-0 last month, trail runaway Group Seven leaders Spain by four points, although the Netherlands have a game in hand.

Twenty-year-old Dutchman John 'Sonny' Silby faces a tough international debut, marking Irish striker Frank Stapleton.

In the seventh of Wednesday's European clashes, Yugoslavia entertain Norway in Belgrade, needing to win to keep alive their slim hopes of overhauling Wales in Group Four.

Qamar hopes to end Khan's run

AUCKLAND (R) — Qamar Zaman of Pakistan said Tuesday he was as ready as he could possibly be to upset wonder boy Jahangir Khan in Wednesday's final of the World Squash Championships here.

He vowed at the start of the year that he would end the run of victories by Jahangir, 19, who has not lost a match in 31 months.

But he fell victim to him in three major finals this year — the Irish Open, the French Open and the International Squash Players Association Championship. Each time he went down by three sets to one.

"I've been losing to Jahangir for two or three years now," said Qamar, 32. "So this year I have decided to train harder than ever before. This summer I ran for three months, five to six miles a day. That is a lot for me since I used to run only half a mile."

"I say to myself that I'm going to beat him this year and so far I've had good results."

Jahangir said: "I am confident enough at the moment not to care who I play. I'll just try to keep my length, eliminate mistakes. I'm happy I'm playing as well as I can."

Qamar admitted that his propensity to go for winners had cost him dearly against Jahangir, but he said he would not change his tactics on Wednesday.

"It will take a shot-maker to beat Jahangir," he said. "And I can't go on and rally anyway. Even if I try to tell myself to rally I see a ball sit up in the air and I want to go for a nick."

"I will try to make him run. He's a human being and if he runs he will get tired like anyone. But I will always go for my shots."

Jahangir reached the final by beating Stu Davenport of New Zealand 9-4, 9-2, 9-0 Monday night in a match marred by a high number of lets.

Normally totally composed on

court, Jahangir made his frustration known to the crowd, at one stage raising a finger of warning at Davenport.

"He was pushing a lot in the match so I started doing it as well," Jahangir said afterwards.

"Maybe he should hit his shot and then go out the door of the court to let me play mine."

Qamar beat Hiddy Jahan of England 9-3, 9-5, 2-9, 9-3 in the other semi-final.

"Qamar was superior on the day," Hiddy said. "He's a good enough player to beat Jahangir."

Al noux spins at Kyalami

KYALAMI, South Africa (R) — Alain Prost, poised to be crowned France's first world motor racing champion on Saturday, reacquainted himself with the Kyalami circuit Tuesday in preparation for the South African Grand Prix.

The 28-year-old Prost, winner here last year, will start Saturday's final race of the season leading Brazilian Nelson Piquet by two points and compatriot and former team-mate Rene Arnoux by eight.

But Prost, although confident he can take the title, is aware that Piquet and particularly Arnoux, will be anxious to capitalise on any

mistakes.

Arnoux is also determined to become his country's first champion — but needs to win on Saturday to do so. And Prost conceded: "He has a small chance. But it is difficult for him."

Prost played down reports of fierce rivalry between the two Frenchmen: "I've changed. I don't have the aggressiveness for some things that I had before," he said. "I try to keep my energy for work."

Arnoux spun off in his Ferrari during unofficial practice on Tuesday but both he and car were unscathed.

Lendl cruises through 1st round of Australian tennis

SYDNEY (R) — Czechoslovak Ivan Lendl eased into the second round of the Australian Indoor Tennis Championships with an emphatic 6-3, 6-1 win over Australia's Rod Fawley here Tuesday.

Lendl took just 51 minutes to demolish Fawley, who has now lost in the opening round of the tournament for the last three years.

The world number two won the first set inside 24 minutes with an entertaining display, breaking Fawley's serve in the third and ninth games.

He coasted through the second set, dropping only one game, and will meet American Fritz Buehning on Wednesday.

Australian Davis Cup player Paul McNamee fought back to beat fourth seeded American

Steve Denton 6-4, 7-6 in another first round match.

McNamee, trailing 3-0 in the second set, returned brilliantly to level the set at 6-6 before clinching the match 7-3 on a tie-breaker.

UEFA set date for Supercup

BERNE (R) — European Champions Hamburg of West Germany and Cup Winners' Cup holders Aberdeen of Scotland will play the first leg of the European Football Union (UEFA) 'Supercup' in Hamburg on November 22, a UEFA official said Tuesday.

Press spokesman Rudolph Rohrbuehler told Reuters, the second leg would be in Aberdeen on December 5 or 20.

Task force against drugs in U.S. sport

By Jack Cavanaugh
Retier

NEW YORK — The U.S. Olympic Committee have formed a task force to combat drug abuse since an American athlete was caught out for using banned substances at the recent Pan-American Games.

U.S. weight-lifter Jeff Michels was among 16 competitors from 10 nations disqualified and stripped of medals at the games in Caracas in August after sophisticated new West German dope test showed they had used illegal drugs, primarily anabolic steroids.

Thirteen other members of the U.S. team returned home abruptly, fanning suspicion that more might have used performance-boasting drugs even though the athletes said the timing of their departure was pure coincidence.

The U.S. Olympic Committee, who are staging the 1984 Games in Los Angeles, said they had set up the task force "not only to educate American athletes on the dangers of drug use, but to ensure that they are not using them at all."

The team were still in Caracas when delegation chief Mike Moran said: "We're going to get on the ball right now, as soon as we get home. We have to make sure our best team is available in L.A. without fear of sanction."

The U.S. Olympic Committee had never previously pressed for drug testing, even though it has been common knowledge that many American athletes, particularly weight-lifters, have used anabolic steroids.

Sports federations argued in the past that drug-testing was too expensive.

When Al Oerter, winner of four successive Olympic discus gold medals, made a comeback seven years ago, he found that track and field had changed drastically.

Oerter said he soon became convinced that to compete successfully he would have to do what he believed many athletes were doing — use anabolic steroids.

But Oerter, who reckons over half the U.S. throwers use illegal drugs, said he found steroids a disadvantage and stopped taking

them after three months.

"It was nice to grow up in the sport before this kind of problem developed," he said. "You got to know what your capabilities were without concerning yourself with optimal chemical balance."

Many National Football League (NFL) players are known to have used anabolic steroids, the synthetic male hormone that increases bulk and, with hard training, can improve strength and performance.

NFL medical adviser Walter Riker confirmed this in a recent report to the league.

"Sure it's being done," said Jeff van Note, an Atlanta Falcons centre. "You'd have to be naive to believe they're not being used."

But U.S. footballers may turn to drugs for other reasons than boosting performance.

"Drug use nowadays in professional football has moved away from the occupational to the recreational," said Calvin Hill, a former star running back and now a consultant for the Cleveland Browns.

"Cocaine has a certain status, sort of like caviar or champagne or a Mercedes," Hill said. "It's not your ordinary run-of-the-mill kind of thing."

Baseball players have been more implicated in drug abuse than any other athletes, but many sports insiders believe the problem is even more acute in pro football and track and field.

Former players Don Reese and Mercury Morris of the Miami Dolphins, both currently serving prison sentences, Thomas "Hollywood" Henderson and Carl Eller, now a drug consultant to the NFL, have all admitted drug use.

Eller, whose addiction drove him into bankruptcy, recalled how cocaine deprived him of upper body strength and sharply reduced his stamina, while Reese told a sports magazine he often played in a stupor "with the whole field blinked out."

In the first major NFL crack-down, commissioner Pete Rozelle suspended four players without pay for the first four games of this season after they admitted in court they had been involved with cocaine.

In the past, the NFL tended to take lenient attitude, regarding it as a medical problem and encouraging players to seek treatment.

The NFL Players' Association recently launched a programme aimed at drug prevention among players and at colleges. "We know it's happening, and I'm sure we've got a black eye over this but we're determined to straighten it out," association president Gene Upshaw said.

Why have so many American athletes — some making more than a million dollars a year — turned to drugs, jeopardising and, in some cases, ruining their careers?

"For many it's an escape from the pressures they feel," said Torrey Brown, consultant to the National Basketball Association on drug and alcohol problems.

"Young kids are suddenly thrust into this incredible world of big business and big money. They become instant millionaires. Cocaine of course is very expensive, and many of them feel they're the best. I can handle this. But of course they can't."

Many athletes have cited conflicts with coaches, excessive travel, marital problems and transfers.

"If you ask me if there's higher incidence (of drug use among athletes) than in the normal population, I'd have to say yes," said Joseph Pursch, a doctor at the care unit hospital in Orange, California, which has treated many addicted athletes.

"But then the average alcohol or drug abuser is male, upwardly mobile and between 18 and 45 years of age. Athletes fit that profile 100 per cent."

Most American sports fans find it difficult to accept this. Many, particularly the young, look up to athletes and have been disillusioned by the shortcomings of their heroes.

Results of the charity bazaar lottery organised by the Mabarrat Um Al Hussein Society.

Winners:	Prize	Winning number
	First	11033
	Second	5188
	Third	8584
	Fourth	2651
	Fifth	1441
	Sixth	9641
	Seventh	5715
	Eighth	11206

N.B. Winning number owners are to call Mabarrat Um Al Hussein - telephone no.: 92680 during official working hours to receive their prizes.

Jordan to take part in world Tae-Kwon-Do

AMMAN (J.T.) — The national Jordanian Tae-Kwon-Do delegation will leave Friday for Denmark to take part in the World Championship scheduled to be held in Denmark between Oct. 23-Oct. 26. The Jordanian team will be led by Issa Al Reimani the Jordanian Tae-Kwon-Do Federation Deputy President and a National Consultative Council (NCC) member. In a statement to the local newspaper Al Ra'i, Mr. Al Reimani said that efforts have been made to provide the team with all means of success and training.

He added that during the championships there will be an attempt to arrange a meeting with heads of Arab delegations participating in the tournament. The aim of the meeting will be to discuss the possibility and to get approval for making Jordan the headquarters of the Arab Tae-Kwon-Do Federation.

Tae-Kwon-Do was started in Jordan by a team of athletes who spent a six-month training period in China. Upon their return, the team supervised training programmes for the Jordanian Armed Forces in order to encourage the sport.

The Jordanian Tae-Kwon-Do Federation was established in 1979 and the first official competition was held in June of that year. The winners of the competition formed the backbone of Jordan's first Tae-Kwon-Do team.

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Jordan Times
Tel: 666320

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Unfurnished apartment in a two apartment villa consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, a veranda and a sitting room, with central heating, telephone and a garden.

Location: Near Rosary Girls College, Shmeisani
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Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

FOR SALE

1976 Chevrolet Malibu station wagon 8-cylinder - air-conditioned - power steering Recently repaired and repainted - in excellent condition under 50,000 miles. Duty not paid.

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Tel: 667874

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1979 Toyota Corona station wagon
Customs duty not paid

Vehicle may be inspected at the Australian Embassy between 4th and 5th Circles, Jabal Amman. Sunday to Thursday 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. Offers in a sealed envelope addressed Tender Board, Australian Embassy may be deposited in the tender box at the Embassy before 1 p.m. on Oct. 20.

The embassy reserves the right not to accept the highest or any tender.

FOR RENT

An apartment consisting of three bedrooms, dining room, salon, living room and two bathrooms; with central heating.

Location: Al Rashid suburb, near University of Jordan.
Please contact tel: 661775 from 2-8 p.m.

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Good salary offered commensurate with experience and qualifications.

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CONC New economic measures alarm Israelis

TEL AVIV (R) — The Bank of Israel Tuesday devalued the shekel by 18.7 per cent, using the International Monetary Fund's (IMF's) method of calculation, setting a new rate of 80.73 shekels to the U.S. dollar, a spokesman said.

Sunday's rate was 65.63 to the dollar. The bank stopped selling dollars to commercial banks Monday.

The devaluation and other emergency economic measures were announced Tuesday morning after an all-night cabinet sitting.

Officials said then that the Bank of Israel would devalue the shekel by about 23 per cent from its level against the dollar on Sunday, but it gave no new rate or exchange.

The 23 per cent figure is achieved under a different method of calculating changes in exchange rates.

The all-night sitting began shortly after parliament confirmed the government of new Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Meanwhile, Israelis emptied supermarket shelves in panic buying of basic foods after the government announced it was slashing subsidies on bread, milk and

other items from midnight Tuesday by 50%.

Petrol stations ran out of fuel and were forced to shut down after motorists hurried to fill their tanks before an announced petrol price increase of 23 per cent.

Banks were unable to tell their customers the price of foreign currency Tuesday because new prices were not yet set.

"We don't know anything, and we don't know what more could happen tomorrow," said one bank clerk.

One housewife said as she emerged from a suburban supermarket weighed down with groceries: "I've just bought 10 bottles of condensed milk and 10 of cooking oil and I'm going back for more."

"I don't quite know what I'm

buying. I'm just taking whatever I can," said another customer.

Some stores were so crowded, shoppers could not push their way through the doors. Those inside shoved and shouted at each other as they reached for items on the fast-emptying shelves.

"People are buying salt instead of sugar, there's so much chaos," said one sales clerk.

Overnight price rises of five to 10 per cent for basic goods and petrol have been the bane of Israelis for years. But previous changes were not accompanied by other drastic measures and were put into effect immediately, preventing panic buying.

Public anxiety has been heightened further by new measures which will have the immediate effect

of sharply cutting the price of bank shares in which most Israelis invest as a hedge against inflation.

"I feel I've really been fleeced, and I don't even know what to do when the stock market opens again," said a teacher who planned to sell thousands of bank shares this month to buy an apartment.

The stock market closed three days ago after thousands of Israelis pulled out of the exchange to buy U.S. dollars.

"The government is made up of a bunch of liars," said one hardware salesman. "First they tell us to buy bank stock as a safe investment, then they cut their value."

A hospital worker said: "It's the little guy that got hurt in the end."

With inflation rising 131.5 per cent last year, most Israelis invested in bank shares when they received their monthly pay checks, hoping to stave off the effect of inflation by selling the rising stock as they needed the money.

"This month, I'll just buy dollars and stuff them under the floor tiles," vowed one soldier. "It's the only sure thing. Who knows what the government will do next?"

"I'm investing in frozen chickens," said one disgruntled housewife as she stuffed her shopping cart with meat.

Other Israelis flocked to jewelry stores, buying up whatever gold items they could in a desperate attempt to save the value of their dwindling funds.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early morning can find some frustration or a business problem that is upsetting to you. Take it in your stride and you find that the remainder of the day is excellent for practical matters.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You do not get the cooperation you want from another, so seek out bigwigs who can assist you quickly.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You are not satisfied with some work affair, but don't let it depress you, since you can find a more practical method of advancing.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Your mate may be irked, so get out and handle obligations wisely and later the mood will change. Be as amenable as possible.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Early do whatever will please kin and later you can come to a better agreement with an emotional partner.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) That message you expect may be further delayed, so get busy at the work ahead of you and get it done well.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be careful of money matters in the morning and then later you can be with good friends for entertainment.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) If you are forceful with others, household members will then listen to what you have to say. Your ideas are good.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't permit a secret anxiety to spoil your plans for the day since you can accomplish much with the aid of allies.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Steer clear of that friend in who is a clinging vine and then you can handle monetary affairs astutely.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Steer clear of a bigwig who is irate and then you can do what you enjoy with a positive attitude. Don't take it personally.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Put that new idea aside for a while until you complete that gainful deal at hand. Your energies are too scattered right now.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You want to make changes at home but have promised to help friends, so put aside for a while. Your friends will be grateful.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... He or she will be one of those delightful young persons who wants to have a good career so early teaching to be reasonable and logical in early life and to quickly make up the mind after proper analysis of a situation.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities closed mixed in quiet trading as the market again failed to find investment support after a firm start, while government bonds were lower, dealers said.

Equities drifted lower throughout the session after opening firm on the back of sharp gains on Wall Street overnight.

At 1500 Tuesday the F.T. index was up 0.4 at 701.5 after 703.3 at 1000.

Bonds fell as news of an unexpected rise in U.K. central government borrowing offset an estimated 1/2 per cent fall in U.K. M3 money supply in the month to mid-September, dealers said.

Gold shares reversed early gains to end lower as the bullion price dipped below \$400.

Long dated bonds ended with falls of 1/2 point as Tuesday's government borrowing news hit sentiment after disappointing U.K. wholesale price data Monday, dealers said. The price data revived concern over inflation, prompting gains of as much as 1/2 point in index-linked stocks.

Leading industrials ended lower or well below early highs. In electricals, Plessey was unchanged at 194 after 204 and Ferranti down 3p at 571. Oils also failed to hold early gains, with B.P. up 3p at 432 after 436. Banks and insurances were dull.

ICI was firm but again ended below the high, up 4p at 576 after 580. Glaxo rose 5p to 750, but Beecham fell 5p to 308.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.5120/30	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2310/13	Canadian dollars
	2.5770/80	West German marks
	2.8915/25	Dutch guilders
	2.0965/75	Swiss francs
	52.53/57	Belgian francs
	7.9010/40	French francs
	1568.50/1569.50	Italian lire
	332.10/25	Japanese yen
	7.7420/50	Swedish crowns
	7.2770/2800	Norwegian crowns
	9.3300/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	401.25/401.75	U.S. dollars

THE BETTER HALF By Harris



"It's a letter from the phone company. It says thanks to us they won't need to raise rates after all!"

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TRIHM

KARNC

SHERTH

RUFIAN

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: "OOOOO-OOO-O"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: HAZEL CRAWL OFFSET MOHAIR

Answer: When you give the answers in "round" numbers, you're apt to come up with this—ALL ZEROS

Lebanese pound sinks

BEIRUT (R) — The Lebanese pound sank below 20 U.S. cents Tuesday for the first time since the Israeli siege of Beirut in the summer of 1982, dealers said.

"Nobody wants the Lebanese pound," said Mr. Hanna Nassar, assistant treasury manager at merchant bankers J. Henry Schroder and Co. "There's nothing to be optimistic about, so why not buy dollars?"

He said no particular bad news triggered the pound's fall Tuesday. It may have been partly influenced by the strength of the dollar, he added.

When Israel invaded Lebanon last year, the pound fell to 5.30, rising back to 3.75 at the end of the year.

Illegal credit market booms in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES (R) — If you want an illegal loan in Argentina, look up the black market interest rates in a newspaper, then apply in your local bank.

For a fee, the bank will put you in touch with a lender. But the money you need may cost you 5000 per cent per year.

The legal credit market dried up earlier this year when the military government tightened its control over banks, requiring high cash reserves and fixing maximum interest rates to try to curb the annual inflation rate of more than 300 per cent.

As a result, banking sources say, virtually all new credit is now channelled through the black market, in which companies lend out temporary cash surpluses for short periods — usually seven to 14 days

— at exorbitant interest rates.

The current maximum monthly interest rate for fixed term bank deposits is 14.5 per cent against monthly inflation of well over 20 per cent.

Few people are prepared to deposit their money at such negative rates and the commercial banks are prevented from re-lending most of the funds they do attract by the 87 per cent cash reserve requirement.

Instead, a potential lender gets in touch with a bank's credit department, which connects him with possible borrowers and charges a commission on the loan once it is finalized.

Although this practice is illegal, the going interest rates on the "inter-company" credit market are published daily by Argentina's

financial newspapers and are quoted as an indicator of business confidence in the economy as Argentina approaches elections on Oct. 30 which will return it to civilian rule.

In the past week or so, rates on an annual basis have fluctuated widely between 340 and 5000 per cent.

Along with the illegal credit market, a black market in foreign exchange is also booming.

Dollar bills change hands under the counter in exchange houses and on the Buenos Aires stock exchange at twice their official value of 13.8 pesos.

Like black market interest rates, the "parallel dollar" rate is quoted by newspapers and is viewed as a reliable indicator of business confidence.

Manila turns on the taps for M.E.

MANILA — In the Middle East, the name Philippines instantly evokes the image of the hardy Filipino worker, the country's major export to that region.

But now this South-East Asian archipelago is trying to make a name through yet another novel export — water.

A contract for the supply of Philippine water to Abu Dhabi is in the offing between a local company and a U.S. consultant which helps Abu Dhabi scout for water sources.

Government officials say this particular contract will mark the beginning of a major route for the international oil and water trade.

"Water export could become the flip side of the oil trade between Asia and the Middle East," an official said.

The key factor in the water export programme is Japan, the biggest buyer of Arab oil in the Asia-Pacific region.

During negotiations with Abu Dhabi, the Philippines is said to

have offered a competitive price. It could afford to do so because the tankers to be used in transporting water are the same very large crude carriers that transport oil to the Philippines and Japan.

Instead of steaming back to the Middle East empty, they will instead be filled with water from a huge underwater aquifer in the central Philippines.

The contracting parties are looking at an initial supply of 50 million gallons of irrigation water a day for discharge in the Middle East.

Officials, however, would not say what the contract price is.

Similarly, the Arabs are highly secretive of the price they pay for fresh water. Estimates vary wildly from \$6 to \$60 a ton. Considering that the transport cost to be incurred by the Philippines will be low, the contract price could be fairly low as well.

Though blessed with rich oil reserves, the Middle East states are chronically short of water res-

ources necessary to broaden their economic bases.

For instance, Saudi Arabia, the biggest state in the Gulf, is known to have 11 major underground aquifers but the Kingdom's rulers are conscious of their ex-haustibility.

The Arabs have looked into other unconventional sources of water, including towing icebergs from the South Pole into the Gulf.

It was found that the towing process would result in the contamination of the iceberg with salt water, necessitating desalination. But since desalination has proved a costly process, it has reduced the viability of the iceberg project.

The 1977 experience of water-short Hong Kong illustrates how uneconomical a desalination plant can be. That year, the British colony put on-stream a desalination plant, only to close it down a few months later because of the unreasonably high operating cost.

The traditional sources of water for the Middle East include Fra-

nco and the Dominican Republic. But the Philippines — although more distant — has built-in advantages in exporting water to the region.

It has ample water resources and numerous bay areas suitable for deep ports that can dock huge tankers.

More important, the country is on the busy tanker route between the Middle East and Japan.

The water export programme has not been entirely free of criticism, especially when parts of the country are just now recovering from a long drought.

The government argues on the strength of the cost-benefit aspect of the programme.

As the flow of petro-dollars from the labour-export tap slows down because of the cut in the Middle East states' infrastructure spending, the Philippines is now anxious to open a new valve where water will flow and become a major source of precious foreign exchange. — Financial Times.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff

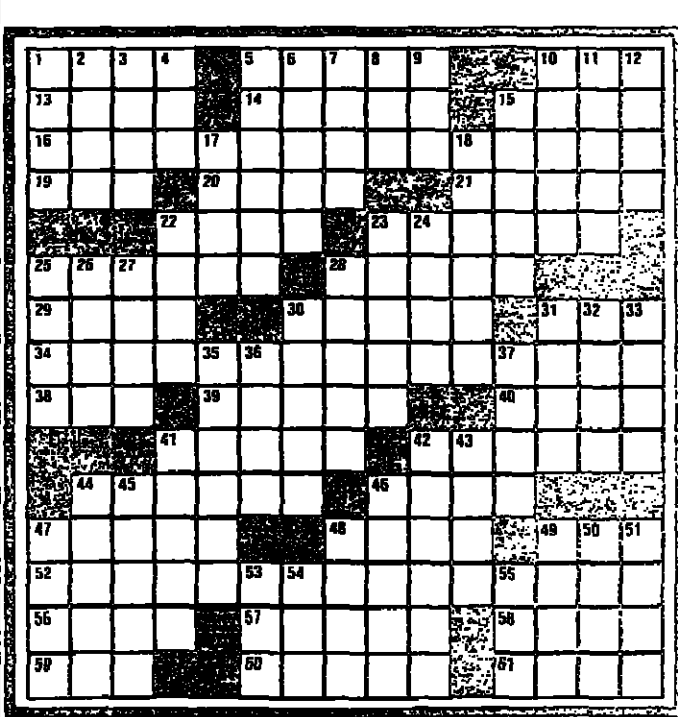


Andy Capp



THE Daily Crossword by Sidney L. Robbins

ACROSS	28 Shoe material	48 Not so much Greek letter	23 Relative, familiarly
1 Depend	29 Elliptical	52 June 21st	24 Jacob's first wife
10 Imaginary being	30 Of musical sounds	56 Nobelist in chemistry	25 Stupid
13 Health resort	31 Relative of ante	57 Rajah's consort	26 Roman poet
14 Sun-dried brick	34 Wednesday	58 Chemical compound	27 Constructed
15 Place	38 Hot weather drink	59 Sniggle's catch	28 Easy mark
16 Yuri Gagarin	40 Fish-eating bird	60 Abrasive	30 —turry
19 Small amount	41 Fresh as a —	61 Refuse	31 Beauty item, for short
20 Baltic port	42 Condemned	DOWN	32 M. Lacoste
21 Gazelle	44 Full of nervous energy	1 First's float	33 — out (made do)
22 Trees	46 Shower	2 Charles Lamb	35 Ranted
25 Dante's "Divine —"	47 Trumpet sound	3 Poor	36 Give forth from a habit
		4 Of course	37 Withdraw
		5 Parents and kids	41 Solled
		6 Saw	42 Shirley of song
		7 Hebrides	43 Speak imperfectly
		8 Baseball	44 Blaze
		9 Urge	45 Artist's stand
		10 Step	46 Allude
		11 Steps	47 Melancholy
		12 Genesis name	48 Solitary
		15 Wild time	49 Prong
		17 Walked	50 Abbr. after some poems
		18 Horseman's seat	51 Repulsive
		22 Pinch	53 Exist
		22 Pinch combination	54 Sweet potato
			55 Crimson



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WORLD

Bodies of slain flown to Seoul

SEOUL (R) — The bodies of 16 South Koreans killed in Sunday's bomb blast in Rangoon arrived here by air Tuesday ahead of a state funeral on Thursday which officials expect to be attended by one million people.

Members of bereaved families wept openly and a military band played a somber march as the Korean Air Lines Boeing 707 carrying the bodies, including those of four government ministers, drew to a halt on the tarmac at Kimpo International Airport.

Prime Minister Kim Sang-Hyup, organising chairman of the state funeral, headed a group of 100 mourning government officials.

The victims of the bomb blast will be buried as martyrs in the national cemetery after the funeral in a huge plaza in Seoul.

Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger will lead a high-powered U.S. delegation to the funeral which will also be attended by Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe and Australian Deputy Prime Minister Lionel Bowen.

President Chun Doo Hwan Tuesday conferred various orders of national service merit on the 16 dead who, the government said, would go down the history as national martyrs.

The flag-draped casket of Deputy Premier Suh Suk-Joon, bedecked with red roses, was the first to be carried from the plane by 12 white-masked and gloved soldiers to a waiting white ambulance as his wife almost collapsed in tears and was supported by a relative.

The coffins of the foreign minister, the commerce minister and the

energy minister, as well as the other dead, were also carried through a military honour guard.

A brass band played requiems, hymns and Korean and foreign funeral music until all 16 ambulances left the airport after the 11-hour ceremony.

As arrangements went ahead for the mass funeral, the nation was swept for the second day running by angry demonstrations denouncing North Korea for the Rangoon blast.

Tens of thousands of angry demonstrators staged protest rallies in Seoul and several other cities, burning North Korean President Kim Il-Sung in effigy.

But diplomatic sources in Rangoon said anti-Burmese government dissidents may have been responsible.

In Washington, a White House spokesman said the incident would not affect President Reagan's visit to South Korea and Japan next month.

While anger and frustration ran high again in South Korea just six weeks after the South Korean airliner disaster, the Washington Post Tuesday warned the Seoul government against seeking retribution in a way that would entail broader consequences.

Meanwhile, Burmese police captured a foreigner armed with a hand grenade after a late-night chase down a Rangoon creek following the bomb blast that killed 19 people, including four South Korean cabinet ministers, local residents said Tuesday.

The residents said the man tossed a grenade at his pursuers and was badly wounded in the explosion. They said they witnessed the chase along the Pazundaung creek in the eastern part of the city late Monday night. They were unable to determine the man's nationality.

3 cosmonauts reported hurt in launch mishap

MOSCOW (R) — Three cosmonauts, one of them a woman, were injured when their launch rocket exploded while blasting off for a flight to the Salyut-7 space station last month. Soviet sources said Tuesday.

The sources, close to the space programme, were giving the first Soviet word on what they said was a Sept. 27 incident at the top-secret Baikonur cosmodrome in Central Asia.

U.S. intelligence sources earlier this month reported the accident but it has so far gone unmentioned in the official Soviet media, which rarely give news of space failures.

The cosmonauts were injured by the acceleration force from an ejector rocket that blasted their Soyuz capsule to safety from atop the giant A-2 launch vehicle when its liquid fuel tanks exploded shortly after ignition, the sources said.

The Soyuz module parachuted back to earth. There were no details on the extent of the cosmonauts' injuries, they added.

The cosmonauts had been due to visit the orbiting Salyut-7, manned by cosmonauts Alexander Alexandrov and Vladimir Lyakhov since June 28, the sources said.

The female cosmonaut would have been the third to go aloft in the 22 years of Soviet manned space flight.

Few details of the ill-fated mission were available, but it appeared the three cosmonauts were to follow the pattern set earlier in the Salyut series and spend a week aboard the station, the sources said.

They would then have returned aboard the Soyuz capsule that carried Lyakhov and Alexandrov to

Salyut in June, leaving their own, fresher craft docked with the cylindrical station.

According to the U.S. intelligence report, cited by the Washington Post on Oct. 1, the three cosmonauts were due to relieve Lyakhov and Alexandrov and the accident meant there was now concern over the return of the orbiting crewmen to earth.

Western space experts in Moscow said the accident, the second Soviet space failure this year, was a serious setback but would not immediately jeopardise the orbiting crew.

The pair, reported by Pravda Tuesday to be in good health, would be able to return to earth if necessary aboard their original capsule despite the low level of its batteries and fuel supplies, the experts said.

A standby crew could be sent aloft aboard another Soyuz in emergency, although the authorities would probably try to find the cause of the explosion before further flights, they added.

Official reports at the start of the present Salyut mission said Lyakhov and Alexandrov would not be aiming for an endurance record.

The 211-day record for the longest stay in space was set by cosmonauts Anatoly Berezhovoy and Valentin Lebedev aboard the station last year.

The cosmonauts have appeared on television over the past week in jovial mood and Pravda's report Tuesday said they had been taking a close interest in the Soviet Venus-15 space probe which was successfully put into orbit round Venus Monday.

Soviet port city reported hit by pollution disaster

MOSCOW (R) — An accident at a U.S.-built chemicals plant near the Black Sea port of Odessa caused a major pollution disaster last month, official sources in Moscow said Tuesday.

Water supplies to most of the city had to be cut off for several days after ammonia and other chemicals were discharged into the River Dniester and severely contaminated reservoirs, the sources said.

The Odessa authorities had maintained essential supplies to industries and hospitals by shipping in fresh water in tanker vessels, they added.

The accident, in the last week of September, occurred at a giant ammonia processing and storage plant built by the U.S. company Occidental Petroleum in 1978.

According to foreign residents in Odessa, local officials said there had been an explosion at the plant and as a result millions of litres of toxic substances had been pumped into the river.

Staff at Occidental's Moscow office said there were no U.S. personnel working at the Odessa plant and that it was run and managed entirely by Soviet technicians. They said they had no information about the accident.

Residents of the city contacted by telephone said water supplies had returned to normal in the past few days, an indication that the

pollution had been dealt with.

Diplomatic sources in Moscow said embassies suspected a serious incident had occurred in Odessa when foreigners were temporarily barred from visiting the city.

At least two Western diplomats and a businessman were expressly forbidden to travel there during the past three weeks, the sources said.

The deputy chairman of the Odessa city council, Konstantin Krasnikov, said in a telephone interview that he had no information about the accident. He said water supplies were normal at present but refused to give any other details.

The Soviet media rarely publish details of pollution problems but some recent articles have called for much more stringent measures to protect the environment.

Last week a Moscow newspaper reported that effluent in the River Iskra, just south of the capital, had reached such dangerous levels that thousands of dead fish had been washed up on the riverbank in the space of a few days.

Last May a weekly newspaper reported that Lake Ladoga, a huge inland sea near Leningrad, would be an ecological disaster zone within 20 years because of the untreated waste being pumped in from cellulose and aluminium factories.



TRIBUTE FOR SOME DESAPARECIDOS: A relative of one of the thousands of disappeared people in Argentina stands by a tombstone with an engraved poem by the late Nobel Literature Prize-winner Pablo Neruda, in a tribute paid to 15 people who disappeared ten years ago and whose bodies were found in a limekiln in 1979 (A.P. wirephoto)

Disgraced minister gets support at gloomy confab

BLACKPOOL, England (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative Party began its annual conference Tuesday, still under a cloud over its former chairman's love affair with a secretary.

Trade and Industry Secretary Cecil Parkinson admitted last week that the secretary was expecting his baby. Mrs. Thatcher promptly issued a statement saying the affair would not affect the minister's career.

In a television interview Monday night 52-year-old Mr. Parkinson said he had no intention of resigning his post, despite suggestions from some sections of the party that he should quit.

As expected, Mr. Parkinson was missing from the line-up of cabinet members flanking Mrs. Thatcher at the start of the four-day conference Tuesday. He is due to make a major speech to the conference on Thursday.

Leading Conservatives have rallied around Mr. Parkinson, who masterminded Mrs. Thatcher's June election victory and was due to have received the party's accolade at the conference.

He was suddenly moved out of the party chairmanship last month and Mrs. Thatcher gave the job to a little-known junior minister and leading Anglican church figure, John Gummer, 43.

Mr. Parkinson's efforts in the election were rewarded with the senior cabinet post of secretary for trade and industry but the London Times said Tuesday he was denied the job he really wanted — foreign minister — after telling Mrs. Thatcher about his affair on the day of the election.

"Mr. Cecil Parkinson would have been foreign secretary but for his affair with his former secretary," The Times said.

It said Mrs. Thatcher had resolved to fire Foreign Secretary Francis Pym and gave Mr. Parkinson a positive indication several weeks before the election that he was her preferred replacement.

Atomic body allows entry of China

VIENNA (R) — China was Tuesday admitted to the International Atomic Agency (IAEA), the world's leading nuclear watchdog body which operates safeguards and inspections on civil nuclear reactors.

Approval of China's application, by a unanimous show of hands at the IAEA's general conference here, making it the agency's 112th member, was described by delegates as a momentous event.

Peking will have to deposit with the United States government an instrument of acceptance of the statutes of IAEA, a U.N.-affiliated body, before it can become a fully active member.

China will not be bound by membership to open its nuclear reactors to the IAEA international safeguards and inspection system, but it will be under pressure from other members to do so voluntarily, diplomats said.

Other nuclear weapons states — the U.S., Britain and France — have voluntary safeguard agreements with the IAEA, and the Soviet Union is currently negotiating one.

Nobel Prize takes winner off guard

COLD SPRING HARBOUR, New York (R) — Medical researcher Barbara McClintock, awarded the 1983 Nobel Prize for Medicine Tuesday, said she had no doubts about the worth of her pioneering work despite the scepticism of some colleagues.

The 81-year-old scientist said she was caught completely unaware by the award and had no plans for the \$190,000 prize money.

Speaking to reporters at the Cold Spring Harbour laboratory, Dr. McClintock had to be told by a reporter what the exact amount of her prize money was. "I don't know what to do with the award," she said.

Black rebels blamed for spa blast

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South Africa Wednesday blamed the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) for explosions at a spa town Monday, and said mines found attached to a building were aimed at killing police and civil defence officials.

Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange said the attack at Warmbaths, a spa resort 100 kilometres north of Pretoria, was far more sophisticated than previous bombings by black guerrillas.

Three limpet mines exploded at a railway siding, destroying six petrol tanks, three rail tankers and a fuel lorry. Nobody was injured.

Two mines found attached to doors of the local civil defence headquarters, and exploded by a bomb squad, were timed to go off an hour after the first blasts when police and civil defence officials had gathered for emergency planning, Mr. le Grange added.

Prime Minister P.W. Botha is due to address a conference in the town Wednesday and his office said Tuesday that his visit would go ahead as planned.

Seoul IPU group attacks Soviet Union

SEOUL (R) — An Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) committee Tuesday passed a draft resolution denouncing the Soviet Union for shooting down a South Korean airliner last month, killing all 269 people on board, an IPU spokesman said.

The resolution, passed after a heated two-day debate in the parliament, judicial and human rights committee over the wording, "deeply deplores the brutal destruction" of the jumbo jet by Soviet fighters and expresses "its indignation at the flagrant disregard for human life."

It insisted that full and just compensation be paid by Moscow to the families of the victims.

Zia meets rightwingers

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan's President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq Monday night met with leaders of a right-wing religious party to open a formal dialogue with opposition parties he banned four years ago, the government said Tuesday.

Gen. Zia, faced by an increasingly violent opposition campaign against his military rule, met for three-and-a-half hours with the leadership of the Jamiat Ulema-i-Pakistan Party, headed by Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani.

It was his first formal encounter with any politicians since he banned all political parties in 1979.

But a government statement said Gen. Zia will soon consult with several other parties to meet opposition demands for a dialogue with the government aimed at curbing the campaign against his rule.

The government statement described the opening meeting with IUP leaders as cordial and said Gen. Zia's plans for restoring democracy in Pakistan were discussed.

A IUP spokesman declined to disclose details of the talks. The IUP has been demanding the release of political prisoners, res-

toration of the suspended 1973 constitution, a timetable for elections, an end to curbs on press freedom and abolition of martial law courts.

Its demands generally overlap those of the opposition Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD), which has spearheaded the often violent campaign against military rule, centred on southern Sindh province. The IUP is not a member of the MRD.

The government did not name the other parties invited to meet with Gen. Zia. But the official Pakistan Times said they include a non-MRD faction of another religious party, the Jamiat Ulema Islam.

Meanwhile police Monday arrested Sherbaz Khan Mazari, a leading member of the MRD movement, family sources said. He was held in Karachi and put under house arrest for 30 days because his activities could be "prejudicial to public order," they said.

In the neighbouring province of Baluchistan the MRD has called for a general strike Tuesday, the sources said. University students in the provincial capital of Quetta, Monday boycotted classes as a prelude to the strike, they added.

COLUMN 8

U.K. burglars woo doberman pinscher

LONDON (R) — Burglars who raised a tavern took away £650 (\$975) worth of valuables and Gina the guard dog who was supposed to look after them. The doberman pinscher's sassy career came to an end when the gang fed her packets of potato chips. While she munched away, they helped themselves to cash, cigarettes and spirits from the Pine Lodge Hotel in Bromsgrove, central England, then fled with her. "Gina's normally very fierce, but she's partial to chips," said her owners.

Winchester cathedral grounds too crowded

LONDON (R) — The grounds of ancient Winchester cathedral are daily haunted by drunks, drug addicts and couples locked in sexual intercourse, a court was told. Thriller writer Brian Freemantle and a solicitor neighbour whose homes overlook the cathedral in Hampshire, southern England, applied in a valuation court for a cut in local taxes. Mr. Freemantle told the court: "I am not against punks or fornication, but I am against it happening outside my children's bedroom window." A cathedral spokesman said authorities were aware of undesirable behaviour and they were trying to clean up the area, while keeping the cathedral open to the public. The court deferred a decision.

German-born rocket engineer dies

COCOA BEACH, Florida (R) — German-born rocket engineer Kurt Debus, who helped to develop the V2 rocket during the Second World War, died here Monday of a heart attack, a close family friend said. He was 74. Mr. Debus, who later worked on the U.S. space programme for 30 years and took U.S. citizenship, had been in poor health for more than two years. He was a member of Werner von Braun's team of scientists and engineers at Penemuende on the Baltic Coast who developed the V2 rocket, used by Hitler's forces to bomb London and Antwerp and a direct forerunner of the rockets used to carry men to the moon.

'Thorny rose' bad news for thieves

PEKING (R) — A Chinese woman has invented a safe brandnamed "thorny rose" which sounds a siren when tampered with, spurs coloured dye and traps the fingers of would-be thieves. The safe is the brainchild of Zheng Qiaoyuan, a technician at a security research institute in the central city of Wuhan, China Daily said. Zheng, the daughter of a locksmith, started learning her father's trade at the age of 12 and is now an accomplished safe cracker in her own right, the report said. One New Year's eve, she was called to the Wuhan power supply bureau where a safe containing wages was jammed shut and workers were threatening to plunge the city into darkness. Armed with a handful of skeleton keys, Zheng swiftly opened it and defused the crisis, the daily said.

Khmer Rouge ambush train

BANGKOK (R) — The ousted Khmer Rouge government said Tuesday its forces had killed 219 and wounded 420 Vietnamese troops in a train ambush in central Kampuchea. The Khmer Rouge Radio, monitored in Bangkok said that a locomotive and 15 carriages were destroyed in the ambush, along with weapons and other equipment. Some 70 metres of track were also damaged. It said the train was heading for Phnom Penh from the western province of Battambang near Thailand.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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HIS OWN EXECUTIONER

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♦ K10
♥ A J 8 5 2
♦ J 9 7 2
♦ K 9

WEST **EAST**
♦ J 5 ♦ 9 8 4 2
♥ K Q 10 ♥ 9 7 6 4 3
♦ Q 10 8 6 3 ♦ Void
♦ Q 7 4 ♦ J 6 5 2

SOUTH
♦ A Q 7 6 3
♥ Void
♦ A K 5 4
♦ A 10 8 3

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♦ Pass 2 ♥ Pass
3 ♦ Pass 5 ♦ Pass
6 ♦ Dbl Pass Pass
Pass

Opening lead: King of ♣.

The cards were not running well for Trump Coup Tommy. The hands had all been straightforward, and though he had gone down in only two game contracts that should have been made, he was already quite a bit out of pocket.

Things finally began to take a turn for the better when Tommy cut against The Stranger. He was a visitor from out of town who had ridiculed Tommy's bidding on a number of hands. Both sides were vulnerable when this hand came up. Tommy's final bid left something to be desired. Since his partner's heart

response should have alerted him to the possibility that some of partner's values might be wasted, a pass would have been more prudent. Six diamonds, however, was an excellent contract. The Stranger's double proved that he was unaware of the transformation that came over Tommy when he was faced with a bad trump break.

With a smile, West led the king of hearts. When dummy came down, it was obvious that the double had to be based on trump length. Tommy was in his element. He won the ace of hearts and gave up all thought of leading trumps. Instead he came to hand with a heart ruff, cashed the ace-king of spades and ruffed another heart. The king-ace of clubs and a club ruff reduced The Stranger to nothing but five trumps.

Tommy ruffed a heart with the king of trumps as West underdressed helplessly. Declarer led his last club. If West ruffed low, dummy would overruff. Declarer would then ruff a heart with the ace of trumps and he would still have to score the jack of trumps en passant to make his slam. So West ruffed with the queen of trumps and returned a trump. But that was no better. Tommy won in hand with the ace and led a spade, and dummy had to score both the J-9 of trumps since they were poised over West's 10-8.

Guilty verdict expected for Tanaka

TOKYO (R) — Japan's most dynamic politician, former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka, faces the verdict Wednesday after a six-year-long trial whose outcome could strike at the nation's political foundations.

Heavy security was imposed at the Tokyo district court where a panel of judges will decide whether Mr. Tanaka, 65, was guilty of taking a 500 million yen (\$2 million) bribe to promote the sales of Lockheed aircraft in Japan.

Mr. Tanaka has pleaded not guilty. The prosecution has called for a five-year prison term and a fine equivalent to the alleged bribe.

Because of the political emotions roused by the case, about 800 policemen have been posted at Mr. Tanaka's luxury Tokyo home and around key government buildings. A further 850 riot policemen backed by helicopters were on alert to cope with possible disorders at demonstrations being staged by about 40,000 socialists, communists and trade unionists.

Mr. Tanaka, who was accused of receiving and distributing lavish funds to secure political results, was forced out of office in 1974 after a previous scandal about financial irregularities.

While on bail through the years of the trial Mr. Tanaka has maintained and even increased his backstage grip on power. Although no longer in the ruling Liberal Democrat Party (LDP), he controls its largest single faction



Kakuei Tanaka

and has been instrumental in appointing at least three of the prime ministers who followed after him including the incumbent Yasuhiro Nakasone.

The trial has thrown an intense spotlight on the basic undercurrents of Japanese politics and the part played by money in securing political objectives. Critics claim that the system reached its peak under Mr. Tanaka.

The English-language Mainichi Daily News said: "It is certain that Oct. 12 is also a day when money politics, deeply rooted in this nation's political world and most eloquently symbolised by Tanaka, will also be awaiting judgment."

Panama asks Kissinger for more aid

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (R) — Pleas for more U.S. economic aid dominated the first day of a tour by President Reagan's commission on Central America of the troubled region.

The commission, headed by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, began its trip in Panama where political and business leaders told its members that more U.S. aid was needed to overcome the economic and social ills which helped to fuel guerrilla conflicts elsewhere.

Dr. Kissinger refused to comment on his discussions in Panama, but government sources said

they centred on U.S. assistance to meet the country's economic troubles.

The 14-member commission was likely to hear similar arguments Tuesday in Costa Rica, which Washington cites as a showcase democracy.

The tiny country, one of the few without an army, has one of the world's highest per capita foreign debts amounting to about \$1,600 for every citizen as well as other economic problems.

Setting procedure for its six-day tour of Panama, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua, the commission

broke into working groups in Panama to meet business, church, labour and opposition political leaders.

Dr. Kissinger told Panamanian President Ricardo de la Esparilla that "the future of all Central America should be based on the principle of respect for sovereignty, of the free development of each society, democracy, economic progress and social justice."

But there is a widely-held belief in the area that the Reagan administration emphasises military solutions rather than negotiations.